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VOL. XII. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894. NO. 45.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

JUDGE MAGUIRE THE "LITTLE GIANT" OF CALIFORNIA.

The readers of THE CAUCASIAN will remember that when Marion Butler, President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, appeared before the congressional committee on Postoffice and Post Roads in Washington a few months ago to advocate the passage of the bill before congress for a government postal telegraph, that Judge Maguire, of California, was the other speaker who appeared before the committee the same day in behalf of the bill. He made one of the ablest and most convincing arguments we have ever heard. The Democrats in California are so frightened at the rapid growth of the People's party that they are talking of nominating him for Governor of that State. Such a man ought to be in congress, but the People's party papers of that State are for him no matter for what place he runs. They say that he has done probably more than any other man to thwart the schemes of Huntington and the Pacific railroad to further rob the State and the Nation. He has fought from the beginning the infamous bill for funding the Pacific railroad debt, which Senator Ransom, of this State, is thought to favor. The People's party will never lose an opportunity of securing good government by putting the best men in office.

GEN. HAMPTON ON THE PACIFIC ROADS

"In an interview at Omaha on Monday Gen. Wade Hampton, the United States Commissioner of Railroads, expressed himself quite freely in regard to the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads and the solution of this important question. One of his ideas is that the roads should pay into the Treasury a larger proportion of their net earnings. He states that under the Thurman act all the railroads that have received aid from the government are now paying 25 per cent. of their earnings to the credit of the sinking fund, but in order that these payments may be made of really substantial benefit to the government in the payment of interest on the subsidy bonds Gen. Hampton is of the opinion that the amount to be paid by the roads, in order to assist the government in meeting its fixed charges, should be increased to 50 per cent. of their net earnings. The proposition is not a new one, but its approval by the commissioner of railroads gives it somewhat official authority.

"As to government ownership of the roads, which would represent an investment of something like $186,000,000 for the purchase of the lines which the government has subsidized, Commissioner Hampton, as a man of good practical sense and business sagacity, regards it as utterly out of the question. "Think of the interest on the bonds necessary to be floated to accomplish this object," he says, "and what the people would be taxed to pay the interest on the bonds." He might have added numerous other objections to government ownership that altogether would combine to make the policy in the nature of a national calamity. Fortunately, the scheme is not likely to find lodgment in the sober judgment of the people."—Washington Post.

This is the third time within a week that the Post (a railroad, monopoly goldbug organ) has gone out of its way to write editorials against the government ownership of railroads. If it is such an improbable thing and such a wild scheme why does the Post waste so much of its valuable space about it.

General Hampton admits that the Pacific railroads are making money and ought to pay 50 per cent. of their profits instead of 25 per cent. to the government on the large debts which those roads owe Uncle Sam. If these roads are making enough money to pay enormously big salaries to officers and to more officers than are needed, and besides can pay a dividend on a lot of watered or fictitious stock, and still makes a net profit such as to move General Hampton (who is, to say the least, inclined to be a goldbug and friend of monopoly) then certainly the government could run those roads not only at a lower charge for passenger fare and freight, but could at the same time save more money, above expenses, than is now done.

In this connection let it be remembered that every time a railroad fails through big salaries to official extravagance in other ways or account of jobbery, that the government takes charge of it through a receiver appointed by the courts and runs it till it can get on its feet and pay expenses again. If the government was as just to its citizens as it is kind to its monopolies, business would be in a healthier condition and the people would be happier. Crush the two old monopoly ridden parties, put the People's party at the helm and the day will come.

The subscriptions and renewals we have received in the last two weeks would fill two columns of our paper.

WORK OF CONGRESS CONTINUED.

THEY DID THINGS THEY OUGHT NOT TO HAVE DONE

And Left Undone Many Things They Ought to Have Done and There is no Good in Them.

[Continued from last issue.]

ABOUT 8,000 BILLS INTRODUCED.

During the session about 8,000 bills were introduced in the House and referred to the various committees. These measures covered every deceivable subject of legislation. The committees acted on about 1,500 of them.

About 800 of them were passed by the House and sent to the Senate, but owing to the extended debate on the Tariff bill in the latter body they did not receive its consideration. They included bridge, light and for signal, claim and other bills, the most important being for the admission to Statehood of Arizona and New Mexico, the Anti-Option bill, bankruptcy bill, those for the better control and safety of National banks, for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, and for reporting, marking and removing derelicts in the Atlantic ocean.

While the committees of the Senate did not accomplish so much work in the matter of bills reported, principally because of the fewer number bills introduced in that body, they managed to place before the Senate more business than it could hope to accomplish in the entire congress. The senate before it a number of general orders, some of which will be taken up at the second session for consideration. Among these are a bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to National banks reported from the Finance Committee; a concurrent resolution providing for a joint committee of the two Houses to consider questions of finance; a resolution providing for a committee to inquire if any Senator is or have been a stockholder of or directly or indirectly interested in any National bank; a resolution relative to the independence of the co ordinate departments of the Government; a resolution declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury has no lawful authority for issuing or selling bonds.

Nearly every one of the important measures above which were not acted on were introduced by People's party Congressmen and Senators.

QUEEN LIL AND GROVER I.

The adminstration and Congress made itself more rediculous over the Hawaiian affair than over antything else. It almost amounted to a scandal between Queen Lil and Grover I. But people are now beginning to believe that the Sugar Trust was at the bottom of the whole affair.

The House has adjourned, leaving about 800 bills on its calendar, half of which are of a general character and the remainder private claims and pension bills.

Measures sent to the House by the Senate have fared well. The House leaves about thirty-five private and thirty public Senate bills on its calendar.

During the present session of congress there were sent to the senate by the President 2,461 messages containing nominations. Inasmuch as some of these messages contained more than are usual, notably in the case of military and naval promotions, a fair estimate of the total number would be 3,000. Of all these all have been acted upon but about fifty, and immediately after the adjournment of the session the executive clerk as required certified to the President such nominations as have failed of action or have been rejected.

The most celebrated cases that resulted in rejection were those of Messrs. Hornblower and Peckham, both of New York, nominated to be associate justice of the Supreme Court.

During this session there have been created five vacancies, three by deaths and two by resignation. Senator Colquitt died on March 26 and was succeeded by Patrick Walsh, who was appointed by the Governor of Georgia, and took his seat April 9.

Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, died on Saturday, April 14. His successor, Thomas J. Jarvis, was appointed by Governor Carr April 19, and took his seat April 26.

Mr. Stockbridge, of Michigan, died in Chicago on April 30. His place was filled by John Patton, jr., who was appointed May 5.

On account of ill health, Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, gave notice of his resignation January 18, to take effect January 24. His place was filled by the election of A. J. McLaurin February 7, and his term will expire March 3, 1895. Mr. Walthall, who holds the seat for the term beginning March 4, 1895, will if his health permits, return at that time.

The resignation of Senator Edward D. White, of Louisiana, which took effect March 12, was filled by appointmeut of Representative Newton C. Blanchard, who took his seat March 12 last. Since then he has been re-elected to the succeeding term.

Deaths and resignations have been numerous in the House during this congress, numbering 18 combined.

The deaths were those of Messrs. Matchler (Penn.), Enochs (Ohio) Chipman (Mich.), O'Neil (Penn.), Lilly (Penn.), Houk (Ohio), Brattan (Ohio), and Lisle (Ky.)

The resignations were those of Messrs. Fitch and fellows (N. Y.), O'Ferral (Va.), Brawley (S. C.), Blanchard (La.), Caldwell (Ohio), Compton (Md.), Mitchell (Wis.) Lodge (Mass.), and Breckinridge Ark.) Messrs. Lodge, Mitchell and Blanchard resigned to become Senators; O'Ferrall to become Governor of Virginia, Caldwell to become Mayor of Cincinnati, Breckinridge to go to Russia as United States Minister, Fitch to become Controller of the City of New York, Fellows to become District Attorney of New York County, Compton to accept the position of Naval Officer of the port of

Continued on fourth page.

Uncle Sam to Democratic Voter:—Where are you going?
Democratic Voter:—Don't ask me! ask the Bull!

A PROTEST AGAINST FRAUD AND AN APPEAL TO MANHOOD.

The People's Party State Ex. Com. of Alabama has issued an address to the people of the State from which we make the following extract:

"The conditions in this state have reached a climax. There is no doubt that the state ticket headed by Capt. Kolb has been elected. The alternative is presented of submission to wrong, insult, and robbery, or to assert the sovereign power, before which thrones totter, scepters fall and the outrages of tyrants cease. That alternative must meet a response from manhood or silent submission from those unworthy of citizenship. A chivalrous people, worthy of freedom, cannot shirk the responsibilities the situation enforces. A distinguished patriot has asserted that the man who will not fight for his liberty is unworthy of freedom. We don't advise fighting or lawlessness of any kind, but the crisis has arisen that the sovereign power shall assert itself to compel unworthy servants of its will to submit to its power and recognize its authority."

A JARVIS ORGAN VS. THE RANSOM ORGANS.

One of Senator Jarvis' organs publishes the following:

"On last Friday June 29th, (Record 30th,) the two North Carolina Senators split on two votes.

"Ransom voted to exempt the salaries of the President and the United States Judges from the income tax—Jarvis voted against it.

"Chromos and common, cheap pictures were taxed 25 cents ad valorem.

"On motion to admit free of duty oil paintings and finer works of art, Ransom voted for it and Jarvis voted against it.

Which of the votes do you like best?"

At the same time the Ransom organs are showing how Jarvis helped the last Legislature to rob the State of over half a million dollars for the benefit of a rich foreign corporation. In the mean time the people have decided that they don't want either of them.

The Washington Post (goldbug organ) says that the feeling at the Capitol against the "strikers" (the men who would not cheerfully submit to the oppressions of the heartless Pullman) is something "like the feeling against the followers of Coxey who marched to Washington *uninvited*." Uninvited? that is a great admission. We suppose this means that the monopolists and boodlers who go to Washington to "petition" congress are *invited*, or at least are graciously received and enthusiastically welcomed. The people must take the management of their public affairs out of the hands of the two old parties or the day which Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln predicted, with fear and trembling, is at hand. The rule of monopolists and trusts is less tolerable than the rule of a king. The American people will have neither. The ark of safety is the People's party.

Wonder what has been done with Uncle Sam's mortgage on the Pacific railroads? Ten chances to one, while the old parties have been talking "tariff," the pirates have cooked up and slipped through some sort of a scheme for extending the debt. Huntington has been in Washington conferring with Senator Ransom. Watch out for it.

WHY MR. WILSON OPPOSED

The Publication of a Comparative Statement of the Differences Between the McKinley Tariff Bill and the Sugar Trust Bill.

(Special to THE CAUCASIAN.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, '92.

On the last day of congress Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, reported from the Committee on Printing with a recommendation that it pass, a resolution providing for printing 60,000 copies of the tariff bill compared with the rates of previous bills At once Mr. Wilson the author of the House bill and the man who ate the crow and swallowed the senate Sugar Trust bill was on his feet. He opposed the resolution. He said:

"Of course a table of this kind, printed by the authority of the two houses, ought to have the highest possible authenticity, for it will be accepted by the country as an official statement, as nearly correct as it can possibly be made. Now, I suppose every member of the House understands that it is impossible for an accurate statistician to make these comparisons upon many of the schedules in the bills in such a way as to enlighten the taxpayer and the country at large. It is impossible, for instance, to make a comparison between the specific rate of duty and ad valorem rate of duty. * * Now, as I understand, the comparative statement referred to in this resolution shows a certain percentage upon the imports of 1893 subject to taxation under the McKinley law; it shows another rate upon the imports of that year upon the supposition of those imports being subject to taxation in accordance with the rates of the House bill, and then it shows another ad valorem rate of taxation based upon the imports of 1893, on the supposition of those imports being subject to taxation under the bill which has just passed both houses. Now, I repeat that it is quite as important—in my judgment it is far more important—in comparing these three bills, to consider the basis of taxation, the amounts of imports of 1893, which would be taxed than to consider the rates of taxation. I believe, speaking entirely from memory, that under the McKinley law there was an ad valorem duty on dutiable goods in 1893 amounting to 48 and some fraction per cent. on something over $400,000,000 of importations for that year. If the House bill had been in operation only about $350,000,000 worth of these goods would have been taxed, and the rate of taxation would have been about 55 or 56 per cent., and the revenue would have come in free. Now under the law, which is expected to go into operation in the immediate future, the basis of taxation has been increased more than $100,000,000 over that fixed in the House bill, and, if I mistake not, quite fifty millions over the McKinley bill. That is a point to be taken into consideration in considering this question of comparison that the resolution now under consideration proposes to print. I want the House to understand that, in my judgment, it would be unfair to undertake to institute a comparison in the manner suggested."

These are his exact words. This shows that Mr. Wilson knows that the tariff bill is a humbug. The Democrats have charged the Republican specific duties to Democratic ad valorem and the Republican ad valorem to Democratic specific duties. This is to confuse the people so that they cannot readily see the difference in the tariff rates The truth will come out when the promised good effects of the bill fail to materialize. Mr. Wilson knows there will be a howl then and he wants to postpone the day as long as he can. The Democrats hope to keep the people fooled about it till after this election.

STATE FAIR NOTES.

The Raleigh papers have published several columns of extracts from letters from prominent people all over the State, who have announced their attention of making exhibits at the State Fair. In addition to these, large numbers of letters are being received from all sections of North Carolina in which it is asserted that the attendance will be very large from all sections.

One of the special features this year will be the racing. The purses will aggregate over $2,600. A large number of superb running horses have recently been brought into North Carolina, and in deference to the wishes of their owners the State Fair has offered liberal premiums for running races every day. For trotting horses $300 are offered for the 2:30 class, 2:35 class, 2:30 class, 2:25 class and the Free-for-All class. The three minute class is offered a purse of $200, and the three year old comes in for $100.

The Committee of prominent educators, appointed by the North Carolina Teacher's Assembly, will meet in Raleigh on September 8th, to perfect arrangements for Educational Day, which will be Tuesday of Fair week.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

THEY DECLARE FOR A NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY IN PLAIN AND STRONG LANGUAGE.

THEY FAVOR THE FREE COINAGE OF AMERICAN SILVER AT THE RATIO OF 16 TO 1.

And Declare for the Repeal of the County Government System and the Internal Revenue Laws.--They Favor Giving Every Citizen the Same Exemption from Taxation that the Bondholders have.

The Republican State Convention in session in Raleigh on Augnst 30th adopted the following platform:

THE PLATFORM.

1. We reaffirm our allegiance to the National Republican party and renew our pledges to the people as set forth by the party. The present condition of the country, resulting from the threatened change in the industrial policy by the Democratic party; the hundreds of factories and workshops closed down, the thousands of men out of employment, are the best witnesses which can be brought to testify to the wisdom of the policy of protection to home industries, which has always been sustained and fostered by the Republican party.

2. The Republican party is a friend of both labor and capital—each is indispensable to the other. The party had its origin in opposition to the enslavement and degradation of labor, and under its policy the workingmen of the United States received a higher rate of wages and attained a degree of comfort and influence such as they had never previously enjoyed. It will continue to employ whatever authority it possesses to promote all just demands of the wage-worker and support whatever practical measures can be devised for the amelioration of his condition.

3. We favor a financial policy not in favor of mono-metallism, either of gold or silver, as the basis of a financial system; but international bi-metallism to be secured by strenuous efforts of the national power to be directed against such foreign nations as adhere to the single gold standard. Under existing conditions, with no international agreement, we favor the free coinage of the entire product of American mines at the ratio of 16 to 1. Now and in the future all dollars should be of equal purchasing power, to the end that a suitable currency, abundant for all wants, shall secure to all the people the full results of their labor.

We favor a tariff for the protection of American labor against the underpaid and pauper labor of foreign countries. The Blaine system of reciprocity, and opposition to the Democratic policy which attempts its abandonment and repeal. We denounce the tariff bill recently passed by the Democrats in Congress, (which is now the law of the country, without the signature, but with the condemnation of the President) as un-American in principle; and vicious in its operation. Destructive of the prosperity of labor, and beneficial only to trusts and combinations of capital. We denounce the attempt of the Democratic party and its President to place the raw materials of the South on the free list.

We favor the repeal of the internal revenue taxes on whisky, brandy and tobacco, and call the attention of the voters of the State to the fact that the Democratic party after declaring in their State platforms for twenty years, in favor of such repeal; and denouncing the Republican party for their enactment and continuance as laws, immediately upon coming into national control, repudiated their pledge, and increased said internal revenue taxes. Increased the internal revenue corruption fund, and accompanied the enforcement of said laws with more harshness than had theretofore been known.

5. We favor the repeal of the present system of county government and the enactment of such law as will guarantee the right of local self-government in every county in the State.

6. Believing that the ballot-box is the foundation of our institutions, we hereby declare that the perpetuation of our civilization depends upon the ballot being kept pure and free from any suspicion of corruption; we therefore demand the enactment of such a law as will guarantee each qualified voter one vote and have that vote counted as cast.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The State of North Carolina gives to the bondholder and the capitalist the right to deduct from the taxable value of his bonds, notes and other solvent credits, the full amount of his indebtedness, requiring him to return for taxation only the amount of his solvent credits remaining after such deduction; and whereas, it requires the owner of a house or farm to pay taxes on the full value of his home, even when he has paid only a small part of its purchase money; be it

Resolved, That the Republican party demands that the farmer and the householder be allowed the same exemptions given to the bondholder and the capitalist, and that every citizen in returning his property for taxation be permitted to deduct from the value thereof the amount of his just indebtedness.

Resolved, That W. H. Worth, of the county of Wake, be and he is hereby nominated for the office of State Treasurer.

Whereas, The Republican party believes that the best interests of the State will be served by lifting the judiciary of the State above the contaminating influences of partisan politics, therefore, and for this reason, we declare our intention to cast our votes for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Hon. William T. Faircloth, of Wayne county, and Hon. Walter Clark for Associate Justice to succeed himself, Hon. H. G. Connor for Associate Justice to succeed Justice McRae, Hon. D. M. Furches for Associate Justice to succeed Justice Burwell.

Having full confidence in the above named gentlemen, and believing that if elected to the Supreme Court bench they will interpret the law fairly and impartially between all persons, interests and political parties, we ask all good citizens, irrespective of party, to cast their votes for them.

It is due ourselves and the gentlemen named to say that this action is taken without their knowledge or consent, with no desire or further purpose on our part than to secure the best qualities of mind and heart for the highest judicial tribunal of our State.

State Ex. Committee.

State chairman, A. E. Holton.

Six members of the State executive committee for the State at large are: H. L. Grant, Jas. H. Young, J. W. Goslin, John C. Dancy, R. O. Patterson, A. R. Middleton and O. H. Dockery.

The committee was completed by the election of the following members representing the different districts:

1st. E. A. White.
2nd. J. T. Dobson.
3rd. C. D. Waddell.
4th. J. M. Beckwith.
5th. Tyre Glenn.
6th. O. H. Lennan.
7th. Z. V. Walser.
8th. E. S. Walton.
9th. G. W. Crawford.

Thousands of new patrons have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla this season and realized its benefit in blood purified and strength restored.

25 cents for the campaign. Get up a club of ten.

ANOTHER DANGEROUS PLACE IN THE ELECTION LAW.

Mr. Editor:—Sec. 2674 of the election law reads: "The Boards of Commissioners of the several counties shall select on or before the first Monday of September preceding the election, one or more persons for each election precinct, who shall act as registrars of voters for such precinct. Said Board shall make publication of the names of the persons so elected, at the court house door, immediately after such appointment, and shall cause a notice to be served upon said persons by the sheriff. If any registrar shall die or neglect to perform his duties, the justices of the peace for the township or a majority of said justices, or the clerk of the Superior Court of the county in case said justices or a majority of them fail to meet may appoint another in his place."

Now suppose the justices and the clerk, in case of a vacancy, both fail to make an appointment of registrar for such precinct, where is any remedy to meet such a case, for you will notice the law says, "may appoint another in his place." I do not say that such an act will be committed, but is it not well to discuss this matter, for I can see how the voters in many precincts would not be legally voters, for any other plan adopted to secure the vote in any precinct than that prescribed by law would be illegal. This matter should be looked after at the proper time, for we know what was done in 1892 to prevent a fair vote and an honest count. We may expect the same frauds attempted this year, because our enemies being weaker will make them more desperate to carry the election under the present law which enables them to cheat and steal. For one I do not look for a fair election this year, only at precincts where Populist have the moral courage to force it.

The intention of our opponents, I presume, is to give us a dose of Alabama medicine. Will we take it? I hope not. Nevertheless "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." With an honest election the victory will be ours.

Success to THE CAUCASIAN.

Jasper.

GASTON COUNTY POPULISTS.

Stanley, N. C., August 28th, 1894.

—EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:—The People's party of Gaston county assembled in the court house in Dallas on the 25th day of August, 1894, for the purpose of nominating a legislative and county ticket.

The meeting was called to order by A. G. Thompson as temporary chairman. S. M. Asbury was made permanent chairman, and J. J. Ormand and L. G. Cathey were chosen as secretaries. After a brief address by the chairman the body proceeded to business.

Motion that the Representative be instructed to vote to have the laws changed so that the salaries of all county offices be reduced one-third (1-3). Motion that we adopt the State platform of the People's party. The following were the nominations made for the different offices:

For the Legislature—C. H. Harris.
For Clerk Superior Court—C. C. Cornwell.
For Sheriff—J. J. White.
For Register of Deeds—J. J. Ormand.
For Treasurer—L. G. Cathey.
For Coroner—L. A. Thornburg.
For Surveyor—A. W. Hoffman.

Motion that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Progressive Farmer, THE CAUCASIAN, Hickory Mercury, Gastonia Gazette and Progressive Reformer for publication.

At the close of the convention a club of 50 subscribers were raised for THE CAUCASIAN.

S. M. Asbury, Ch'm.
J. J. Ormand,
L. G. Cathey, Secretaries.
E. D. T.

TWO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORMS.

1892—Give us a chance.
1894—Give us another chance.

THEY WANTED IT UNTIL THEY GOT IT.

HILARITY OF EXPECTATION GIVES WAY TO APPREHENSION OF DREAD REALITY.

ORGANIZED AND SOLIDIFIED FORCES IN THE INTERIST OF A NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY AND ANTI-MACHINE LEGISLTURE A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS.

The Democratic State Campaign---Pou Will Squeeze $50,000.00 Out of the Office Holders---Bad Blood Between Ransom and Jarvis Which may Develop a Sensation---It is Fraud or Defeat.

(Special to THE CAUCASIAN)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The endorsement of the Populist Judicial ticket by the Republican State convention is just what the Democrats wanted. For weeks they have prayed that it might happen. Their great apprehension was that the alliance would not materialize. That they didn't mean a word of it is very apparent since the thing did happen. Hilarity and boasting and ridicule have given way to serious scheming and disquieting fears and dreadful predictions.

RANSOM MOST CONCERNED.

Senator Ransom is still here but has not been visible for two days. His seclusion has given currency to reports concerning his health. It is intimated that he is prostrated by "overwork," but that is hardly true. He never walked or dressed better than now. He is the best dressed man in the Senate and the consciousness of it seems to tickle the "old gentleman's" vanity immensely. The news from the Republican State convention was not unexpected by him. It is not what he wanted either. The loud talking of the cuckoos did not reflect his opinion in this matter.

LOGIC OF THE SITUATION.

His prognosis of the situation is about this: Jarvis will force the fight on the silver question and the election of United States Senator by direct vote of the people. The rank and file of the Democratic party is with him on these questions. A defensive campaign on Ransom's part must necessarily follow. Ransom will be compelled to defend his vote to unconditionally repeal the Sherman law and stop the coinage of silver. With a clear field he expected to make combinations with Republicans in certain counties looking to the election of Ransom candidates to the Legislature. The action at Raleigh of the Republican State convention upset that calculation. While that result was foreshadowed, the belief was that its accomplishment would leave such scars and discord as to make it of no practical value.

A SERIOUS DISAFFOINTMENT

therefore confronts him at the threshold of the campaign. Another aspect of the campaign is worrying him. Chairman Pou meets insuperable difficulty in planning the campaign and in the distribution of campaign literature. What the people demand in that line is condemnatory of Ransom. Every denunciation of the gold bug policy of the Democratic party condemns Ransom. Every reflection or insinuation or accusation against the administration adds to Ransom's confusion and complicates things more and more. Embarrassments are found in every attempt to manufacture a campaign slogan. It was Pou's expectation to demoralize the Populists with negro candidates. This was to have been

A TRUMP CARD

but Ransom's active support and influence in securing the confirmation of the disreputable negro Taylor recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, ends that little diversion. Taylor was sent to Kansas by the National Democratic Committee to buy negro votes. The result was Martin's election to the United States Senate from that State. Taylor's appointment violated the "home rule" plank in the Chicago platform; it was made against the most emphatic Democratic protest, and under these circumstances Ransom actively interested himself to secure his confirmation. The office pays $10,000 per annum. In the face of this record it will take some assumption and gall to raise "the nigger in the wood pile" bugaboo in the State campaign. But a still greater dread is the effect of

JARVIS' CAMPAIGN

on the general result. When he left a few days ago it was with the expressed determination to make an aggressive county to county campaign as candidate against Ransom. That declaration may mean a good deal. Realizing that every office holder in the State is an active Ransom man, with two or three possible exceptions, he understands what is ahead of him. He expects that the powerful influence of the Richmond and Danville railroad will be actively enployed in Ransom's behalf. Such administration of opposition might naturally appall any man, but "by the eternal," he says, he is in the fight to stay until election day. His campaign will be opened at Charlotte. Mecklenburg county is claimed by his friends by overwhelming odds. The county people on this occasion will give him an impressive ovation. He will then contest every Western county. In that section of the State the collector's office is openly and shamelessly

Continued on second page.

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MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, - - - - - - - - - $1.00
SIX MONTHS, - - - - - - - - .50

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A GREAT OFFER.

THE CAUCASIAN till after the election at the following very liberal rates:

6 subscriptions for	$1.00
13 subscriptions for	$2.00
40 subscriptions for	$5.00

To get the above rates the subscriptions must be sent in one club. Let every heighborhood "get a move on it" and put THE CAUCASIAN into the hands of every voter.

YES, WE ARE "ON TO" THEIR GAME.

Last week we called upon the county and township chairmen to go before the county commissioners on the first Monday in September and to name the men that they wanted to represent them as poll holders at the coming election, and further to call upon them to appoint the men selected according to the spirit and letter of the law.

This seems to have aroused and excited the Democratic machine from one end of the State to the other. One paper cried out that we were calling for "Reliables." The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger said that the "commissioners would not be intimidated" (to do right and to obey the law) but that they would appoint just who they pleased regardless of the wishes of any body but the Democratic machine.

The Charlotte Observer also gets excited and says:

"Evidently Mr. Butler is 'on to' their (the Democrats) game, and we put him on notice that after the election we shall expect him to see to it that indictments are found in the courts against the Democrats who "corrupt the elections," and also against the Populists and Republicans whom they corrupt. It will not do to say that, the courts being Democratic, convictions cannot be secured. Mr. Butler knows that a mere indictment for a criminal offense constitutes almost as much of a disgrace as does conviction; and besides, the verdict of a jury is a very uncertain thing and there is no telling but what some of these conspirators might by chance be convicted if the cases against them were vigorously pushed. At all events it is worth the effort, and as Mr. Butler already knows that these crimes are calculated he will be without excuse if he does not fortify himself with evidence of their commission."

Yes, we are "on to" your game and we intend to have every ballot box stuffer indicted and sent to the penitentiary if possible. And this is why we want and need at least two men selected by the People's party for poll holders at each voting place in the State who can furnish the evidence to convict the ballot thieves. But if the commissioners refuse to obey the spirit and letter of the law how will it be possible for anybody to know what is done by the ballot jugglers? A man selected from the People's party by the commissioners is not a representative of the party. The Democrats select the men to represent their party and the People's party should and must select the men to represent us for otherwise we would not be represented according to the spirit of the law. Now let the Charlotte Observer say whether or not it is in favor of the just and fair thing? Let it say whether or not it is in favor of the commissioners appointing the men, at least two for each voting place, selected by us for poll holders?

The Observer says that if the ballot box thieves cannot be convicted before the courts, that we can at least indict them, and that would bring almost as much disgrace as sending them to the penitentiary. But we will inform the Observer that it will be well to make some changes in the Solicitors in order that indictments may always be made. How can a Solicitor or a Judge be expected to attack his own title to the office that he holds? A Judge's title to office should be as spotless as the ermine he wears

WOULD JUDGE SHEPHERD DO IT?

There is no man in the Democratic party (or out of it) in North Carolina who is the superior of Judge Connor in honor, integrity and fitness for the Supreme court bench. Yet he must be abused and villified by his own party because he will not bow to the party machine and allow it to set up the standard for his judgment and conscience. A party that will abuse one of the best, if not the best, man in it because he will not sacrifice his manhood for the selfish desires of the machine, is a party that is dangerous to human liberty. When a party grows that intolerant it is time to overthrow it. Such persecution would corrupt the manhood of all who are not blessed with as much stability, firmness and strength of character as Judge Connor. What does the machine want him to do? They want Judge Connor to insult the thousands of men in North Carolina who not only admire him as a man but who also approve of his course as a Judge on the Supreme court bench. They want him to stultify himself by saying that he would not serve on the Supreme court bench unless the office was brought to him on a gold plate, with a gilt edge Democratic label on it.

The machine threatens Judge Connor that unless he follows the course marked out by them that he will kill himself with his own party. The machine mistook and underrated their man when they used this argument on Jude Connor. He can never be moved by arguments that appeal to the sordid and selfish elements of human nature. Judge Connor would sacrifice himself politically a dozen times before he would do anything that did not measure up to the highest sense of the duty of citizenship irrespective of party.

Now the question arises, would Judge Shepherd, Judge McRae or Judge Burwell do what the machine wants Judge Connor to do? We challenge any Democratic paper in the State to admit they would. Such an admission would be a base slander on them if they are fit to sit on the Superior court bench.

WHY THIS HOWL FROM THE MACHINE?

The sudden howl that has come from the Democratic machine is very significant. It is the cry that betrays them. Every Democrat that we meet claims that he is in favor of honest elections. We have had thousands of them to tell us that they had rather a dozen times for the party to be defeated, than to get in power by disfranchising a single voter or by stealing a single vote after it is cast. These same men have claimed that there were no frauds in the last election and that they would not stay in a party that would not only commit fraud but that would wink at it or encourage it. When such claims were made, we have always called attention to the character of the men appointed by the commissioners for judges of the election. In hundreds of instances and in at least 50 speeches on the stump we have shown that the commissioners after appointing three of the five judges that are satisfactory to the Democratic party, that then they should appoint for the other two judges men that were satisfactory to the Peoples party. We have appealed to fair minded men, and asked if that was not right and in every case they have answered that it was. They have not only said that right but they have further said that their commissioners were ready to do it. Then we have asked why they did not do it in 1892. In dozens of counties they have answered that no one representing the People's party had recommended men for judges of the election and that in each case the commissioners were forced to select men themselves. And this is correct. For when the People's party does not select and recommend men satisfactory to themselves for judges of the election, they have no right to blame the commissioners, unless the men appointed are evidently incompetent.

Now acting on this principle, which was approved by Democrats, everywhere we went to speak, we called upon the committees of the People's party in every county and township of the State to go before the commissioners and recommend men who would be satisfactory to the People's party for the two judges of the election which the law says shall be appointed from an opposite political party. The minute this call (which we thought was approved by every honest Democrat in the State) was made, at once there went up a howl from every machine cuckoo organ in the State. They cried out that "Butler is trying to bull-doze the commissioners!" They said that to suppose that the commissioners would not have the wisdom to know exactly who to appoint to represent the People's party was an insult to the commissioners. They said if the People's party were to recommend good honest men for judges of the election that it would be an effort to "intimidate the commissioners." The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger and Charlotte Observer who no doubt went to interview Pou and Simmons and who no doubt drew his inspiration from that sweet smelling pair of possible "boss McKanes," telegraphed to the above papers that the commissioners would pay no attention to any recommendations, but that they would appoint not only three of just such men as the machine wanted from the Democratic ranks, but also two just such men as the machine might pick out from the People's party. No man who is in favor of honest elections is in favor of any such course. How can a man who is in favor of honesty be opposed to doing what is fair and honest? There may be some boards of county commissioners who will refuse to do the fair honest thing, and who will at the dictation of a corrupt machine violate the spirit and letter of the law, but we do not believe there are many, we will see. In the mean time let our friends from every township in the state recommend men for judges of the election.

The only industry which has been stimulated by Democratic tariff making is the manufacturing of Populist votes.

THE SUGAR TRUST BILL.

The sugar trust has triumphed. Its infamous tariff bill is now a law. We "told you so." The assertion has been made in this paper time and again, that every Democratic representative from North Carolina would vote for the trust bill. It was resented as a reflection on their integrity, honesty, consistency and intelligence. "No honest, consistent Democrat can vote for the monstrosity," was the answer. "The imputation is libelous and scandalous," is what the Democratic newspapers said. What, Woodard, Grady, Alexander, Branch, vote for a bill that violates every principle of tariff reform! Impossible! It is a lie. Never!

THE CAUCASIAN was right. It was no reckless statement. In voting for it they were impressed by the positive statement, made on the floor of the House by Mr. Wilson, that it meant $40,000,000 to the sugar trust. What is their excuse? "It is better," they say, "than the McKinley law." That is demagoguery. According to the highest Democratic authority the bill is the product of "party perfidy and party dishonor." It was passed at the dictation of the sugar trust and other protected monopolies. We quote only Democratic testimony to sustain this assertion. The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"Instead of a bill redeeming the pledges, a mongrel piebald of patches and pusillanimity, a grotesque hodgepodge of pretense and pettifogging, a nondescript abortion of incompetency, selfishness, cowardice, and treachery is the outcome."

Harter, a Democratic leader in the House said:

"If passed and branded as a Democratic measure, it will stamp us as a lot of imbeciles, and our managers in both Houses as drivelling idiots."

What does Cleveland himself say about it?

His last and only word is the Wilson letter. He does not retract it or modify it or explain it. He practically reaffirms it by refusing to sign the law. He brands it with the stamp of "perfidy and dishonor." It faces the people under his stinging inquiry: "How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discrimination and violations of principle?"

That is enough. The case is made out. There are other witnesses. Among them is the Wilmington Messenger. We note by way of variety what that paper says about the bill:

"The House has accepted the Senate protection bill that makes a surplus of $68,000,000, gives $7,000,000 annually to the giant Sugar Trust, taxes hundreds of household necessaries from 40 to 120 per cent. or more, taxes the poor man's sugar, taking from the people nearly $50,000,000 in this tax on sugar alone and when it is not needed, and endorsing by their votes the theory and principle of high protection which the Democratic platform so incontinently, so vigorously damns, branding it as 'robbery.'

* * *

"Plain, honest, sincere people who know nothing of the tricks and sell-outs of the regulation politician will not be liable to understand how any party can so far forget the past, the declarations of 1882, the history of the Democratic party. The Democrats among the people will be amazed, possibly, at the performances in Washington. Others will not be amazed at anything that may occur, after John Sherman became the counsellor and the engineer of the silver repeal bill last year in the Senate."

We rest the case for the present.

POU'S PUSSILLANIMITY.

Last week we told our readers how Jim Pou, the chairman of the Dem. Ex. Com. of Johnston county, took the advantage of Mr. Creech, the chairman of the county People's party executive committee. Mr. Pou wrote a notice of the joint discussion at Smithfield between the People's party and the Democratic party. Mr. Pou signed the notice and then asked Mr. Creech to sign it which he did, supposing that of course Mr. Pou would write it properly. Mr. Pou slipped into the notice a paranthetical expression, saying that Mr. Cooke would be elected to congress next fall. Mr. Pou no doubt thought it was very smart to do this and then get Mr. Creech to sign unsuspectingly. Mr. Creech is above stooping to a little thing like this, and naturally did not suspect Mr. Pou. If Mr. Creech had been dealing with a man who had been convicted of forgery, a common criminal or a black-leg, he would have watched him even in the wording of an ordinary notice for a joint discussion. The Raleigh News & Observer published the notice as Pou had written it with Mr. Creech's signature to it and then wrote an editorial the next day ridiculing Mr. Creech. We suppose Mr. Pou inspired this editorial which was equally as little and as unworthy as Mr. Pou's conduct. And this is the man who is chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic party of North Carolina. We feel safe in saying that not a single good man in the party will approve of such detestable conduct. Character is shown in little things, and this one act of Chairman Pou shows correctly the calibre and character of the man.

Since the above was written we have received a letter from Mr. Pou, which we would published if he had not marked it "personal." He says that he did not read the notice to Mr. Creech, and that it was light enough for Mr. Creech to had read it. He further says that Mr. Creech said the notice was all right. But he does not deny that he wrote the notice just as published. The fact that he so wrote the notice, shows that he did it as a catch, as a smart little trick. Everybody (including Mr. Pou) knows that Mr. Creech would never have signed that notice if he had noticed that it referred to Mr. Cooke as the next congressman. Mr. Pou's own confession stamps him as a very small man.

PARTIES AND THE JUDICIARY.

The Republican State convention, as told in our news columns last week endorsed the resolution adopted by the People's party for a non-partisan Judiciary. They also endorsed the ticket selected by us. The Democratic party is now the only party that is opposed to a non-partisan Judiciary. This is their misfortune and not our fault. We can make the principle triumph without their co-operation and drive them to defeat for opposing. Now let the People's party and all other parties that favor lifting the Judiciary out of politics, proceed to agree on the best man in each of the six Judicial districts for Superior court Judge. Let us select the best man without regard to his party affiliations. If in following this high and just principle makes it necessary to select every one of these Superior court Judges from the Democratic party, then THE CAUCASIAN is ready to do it, if it takes every one from the Republican ranks, then we are ready to do it. The fact that the Democratic machine is opposed to a non-partisan Judiciary should be no hinderance but rather an incentive to endorse any man they have nominated who is every way satisfactory and competent. In other districts where they have named men unfit, let us select some man from the Democratic party like Judge Connor and vote for him. If there is no such man in the Democratic party, then of course select him from some other party.

A DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLD CAPTURED.

We have seen a number of Populists who were at the joint discussion between the People's party and the Democratic party at Smithfield last week. They are delighted with the results. One said that if there were not twice as many People's party men present as there were Democrats, then the Democrats certainly helped the People's party cheer Captain Kitchin. Everybody was disappointed at Cooke's lame effort to defend the Democratic party. But how could he? Johnston is the strongest Democratic county in the State, and the outlook now is that the People's party will carry it.

WHY THEY STEAL FROM US.

The Winston Republican claims that the Democrats have stolen the Populists' thunder on the silver question. But it strikes us that the Republicans at their State convention on Thursday not only stole their silver plank from the Populists, but they took the whole Populist party along with it.—Raleigh News & Observer.

Everybody knows where the People's party stands on the silver question as well as all other questions. It is true that every other party when it wants to gain popularity steals from our platform. The people will vote the People's party ticket, so it makes but little difference with them as to how much or how little of our platform the parties endorse, or whether or not they are in earnest when they do it. The People's party is right and both old parties have admitted it by stealing from our platform.

Chairman Wilson, leader of the Democratic forces in the House, stood on the floor of congress and denounced the Senate bill, saying that it would put $40,000,000 into the pockets of the Sugar Trust. Every Democratic Congressman from North Carolina approved and applauded. In less than a week Chairman Wilson voted for this same bill without the doting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t," and every North Carolina Democratic Congressman followed him and did likewise. This is not only eating crow, but it is a base surrender to the Trust. If the Senate bill was wrong, then the House should have forced the Senate to accept the House bill, or done nothing. Then the responsibility of defeat would have rested on the Senate alone. As it is now they are both equality guilty.

Cleveland cuckoos have bolted from the Democratic party in South Carolina, because that party refused to swallow the new goldbug edition, Cleveland and Sherman. They would do the same thing in North Carolina, if the people instead of the machine had charge of the party. In fact in 1891 when it looked as if the machine would be defeated permanently and that the people, through the Alliance, would permanently get control of the State, the machine and the railroad click had several conferences with certain Republican leaders preparing to bolt if necessary from the Democratic party.

"ASK THE BULL."

THE CAUCASIAN gives its readers this week a fine cartoon. It is well executed, but its real beauty is in the great truth that it tells. See Uncle Sam (with his hat on the ground at his feet) looking on with alarm at the sad picture. There is the Cleveland bull and the Democratic party goaded on with trust stocks, boodle and the gold dollar rushing on the precipice of "National Ruin." They are in power and are taking the country with them. But Uncle Sam is more concerned about that Democratic voter yoked up with that bull of destruction. When that voter puts his neck in that Democratic collar he did not realize where he was going. He probably thought that he will just be a State Democrat. But now, alas, he realizes his condition. He knows he is in the clutches of the machine. So, when Uncle Sam asks him where he is going, he can only answer "Ask the Bull."

In another column read the Republican State platform. It is the best platform ever put forth by that party. The organization has elevated itself by the high bold and stand it has taken for elevating the judiciary above party politics. The resolution that favor giving every citizen the same exemption from taxation that the bondholder has, is good and timely. It sounds good enough to be in the People's party platform. The Democratic State convention and the Republicans both tried to get on our platform on the money question. This is a great compliment to the People's party. It is an admission that the nearer they get to our platform the nearer they get to the people.

They Wanted It Until They Got It.

Continued from first page.

employed in securing the nomination of Ransom candidates.

RANSOM'S ONLY HOPE

is in the Western counties, and it is based upon the manipulation of the revenue machine. The same influence that secured the nomination of collector Carter's brother for Judge will be used to nominate Ransom candidates. In every turn of the road after leaving the Catawba river Jarvis will find his way blocked by the revenue gang. Even tempered as he is, conditions may arise that will exasperate him to personal warfare. He wants to avoid this, he says, and will not mention Ransom's name in the campaign unless compelled to do it.

AN EXPECTED SENSATION.

A common belief obtains here that at one time Ransom was ready to betray the Western counties and elect Jarvis for the short term. It is positively asserted by Jarvis' friends that Ransom did submit a proposition of that sort. Jarvis refuses to talk about the matter. He neither affirms or denies. To speak of it, according to his closest friends, involves the betrayal of a confidence; that he is capable of any such thing is indignantly resented. All the same the story is credited and it may some day soon become public property. If true, it will suggest a most remarkable coincidence in Ransom's Senatorial career. The story of his admission to the Senate 23 years ago may be told in this connection in a subsequent letter.

RANSOM THE PIVOT.

Undeniably the State campaign will turn on Ransom's candidacy for re-election. That will be the pivot. His assumed vulnerability excites the hopes and aspirations of numerous candidates, but there will only be two Eastern candidates. The contest is between Ransom and Jarvis. The suggestion that both may be dropped is idle talk. Ransom has every advantage and may secure a caucus nomination in defiance of popular sentiment It will be effective through the machine, and the fact that Simmons has made so little impression in the Eastern counties has no significance whatever.

CAMPAIGN ASSESSMENTS.

A systematic assessment of all federal office holders, including fourth class postmasters, is in contemplation. The campaign collections will be made through the collectors offices in Raleigh and Asheville. Under the civil service law any collections for political contributions is a misdemeanor and subjects the solicitor to indictment. Pou expects, so it is here reported, to raise $50,000 for campaign purposes from that one source. Ransom will contribute $1,000 on his personal account and the sugar trust may be relied upon to make whatever additional contribution may be necessary to secure his re-election. A prominent Raleigh Democratic is authority for the statement that the State committee will have all the money it can use in the campaign. It is to be a life and death struggle with the machine. The managers from Ransom down appreciate the desperation of their cause in the face of the organized and solidified opposition. Their one, abiding, stimulating, blissful hope is in Avery's interpretation and Chairman Pou's execution of the State election law. It is fraud or defeat.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

A GRAND FEATURE

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Henee the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

WANTED TO HEAR A DEMOCRATIC SPEECH.

He Heard It.--He was Greatly Disappointed.--Kitchin got the Applause and the People's Party Will get the Votes.

Pikeville, N. C., Aug. 29, '94.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:

For some time I have had a great desire to hear some leading Democrat make a speech that I might know what sort of plea would be put in in defeuse of the Democratic party or Mr. Cleveland. I have heard it said that Mr. Cleveland was bigger than his party, he in fact had a back-bone "big as a telegraph pole." I have heard so much about Mr. Cleveland and HIS party that I have come to the conclusion that it is just and the proper thing to regard him as the democratic party.

Well, yesterday morning I started and drove thirty miles across the country to Smithfield to hear the joint discussion between Mr. Cooke for the Democrats and Mr. Kitchin for the People's party. To say I was disappointed in Mr. Cooke's presentation of the case does not express it. I had read Mr. Cooke's speech accepting the nomination for congress in the 4th district, which I regarded as a fair and honest speech, coming from an honest man. When he quoted that piece of poetry and said his mother taught it to him, to always defend the principles of a government by the people, my whole heart went out to him, and I wanted to shake his hand in both of mine. I thought the Democrats had nominated one man for congress who would defend the rights of the common people. He failed yesterday in his efforts to carry out that lofty ideal. This is why I was disappointed in Mr. Cooke's speech. I may have committed an error in having my expectations of him so high, still if that was an error I got it from his speech of acceptance and I am not to blame.

Mr. Cooke began his speech by saying he was embarrassed, then told or little joke, he then called the chairman of the P. P. Ex. Com. of Johnson county to a seat on the stand, I thought for the purpose of telling the people that he was one Democrat who recognized the existance of the People's party as an organization. In this, however, I was mistaken. I fonnd out during the progress of his speech that he was called to the stand for the purpose of ridicule. Now, while this was being done Mr. Cooke appeared to be very courteous to Mr. Creech, disclaiming any purpose or intention of wounding his feelings, he simply wanted to ask him "some questions." He did occasionally ask Mr. Creech some questions, putting them in that lawyer-like way that the answers might create merriment to the Democrats in the crowd. He consumed the greater part of his opening hour in this way, without touching at length upon any of the leading questions of the day. His speech reminded me of a lawyer who was trying a cause before a jury, knowing his client guilty. His speech was greeted with very slight applause from the vast crowd of people. Mr. Kitchin arose and for an hour and a quarter dealt out such blows in denunciation of democratic shortcommings, that actually brought such yells of applause from the multitude that made me feel sorry for Mr. Cooke. Mr. Cooke in his rejoinder showed signs of anger, and he HAD to make some allusion to his position in the party. He stood upon the Chicago platform in Jarvis style, that is as interpreted by the Southern end of the machine. He was bimettalist, believed in free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, thought Cleveland had done wrong, but said he, "If one member of your church does wrong that is no reason why you should destroy the church." Here I thought if the church were established upon a single dogma and that failed then the church should go too. So if Mr. Cooke has accepted the prevalent idea that Mr. Cleveland is the democratic party, then according to his own admission the democratic party ought to go.

I have heard it said that Johnson county is the possessor of the democratic banner; but if there is any thing in the applause given Mr. Kitchin yesterday, with a fair and honest election, Johnson will have to give up the flag.

J. E. Person.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Sold by All Druggists. aug. 10-2p

Advertising is the coupling-pin that unites persistence and success.

CAPT. KITCHIN AT TARBORO.

Tarboro, N. C., Aug. 30, '94.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

Capt. Kitchin spoke here yesterday, and from what I can learn his speech made a good impression on many of the Democrats who heard him.

It goes without saying that the Populists enjoyed it. His remarks were timely, forcible and direct to the point.

He gave a brief history of the financial legislation of this country, and showed how the present Democratic administration has followed in the foot-steps of the Republicans. He said there was no difference between a Northern Democrat and a Northern Republican, and that there is absolutely no hope of relieving the present universal distress in this country except through the People's party by a union of the South and West.

As a former Democrat he appealed to the Democrats among his audience to lay aside all prejudice and join the People's party as the only means of their salvation. This appeal was couched in strong, earnest and patriotic language.

We want Capt. Kitchin to speak here again during the campaign, as he knows how to talk to all parties, and the Democrats in particular.

JAMES B. LLOYD.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

CARTHAGE, N. C., Sept. 1, '94

A convention of the People's party of the 7th Judicial District will be held in the city of Fayetteville on Thursday October 6th 1894, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Solicitor and for transacting such other business as may come before the convention.

The District Executive Committee will meet at the same time and place to transact any business that may come before it. By order of the Committee. W. M. Kivett.

Chairman Dist. Ex. Com.

Much Run Down

Was my condition, says Mr. Wm. Weatherford, tax collector at Key West, Florida. My appe-

Mr. Wm. Weatherford

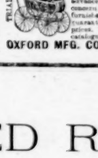
tite was poor and I was quite miserable. Friends advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

taken 5 bottles, and am much better, have gained in weight, and enjoy a good appetite.

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic. 25c.

A SANITARY NECESSITY.



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DONALD KENNEDY & SON, Minneapolis, Minn.

MUSIC and SHORT HAND.

Miss Happer invites the attention of the public to the fact that she will be in readiness to commence her classes in Piano and Organ Music, Stenography and Typewriting, on Monday, September 3rd, 1894.

For terms, apply to her. She can be found in her room, in the PARLOR ST JAMES HOTEL.

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English, Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, Commercial, Music and Art School for young ladies and girls.

FACULTY—F. S. Wilkinson, Higher Math. Science; Mrs. A. W. Hughes, Literature, Elocution and Physical Culture. Miss Mary A. Leonard, Higher Eng French and Latin; Miss Mary Lee Dickson, Eng. Arith., Book-keeping, Stenography and Type-writing; Mr. W. W. Grier, A. B, German and Greek.

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Miss Mary L. Stump, (grad. of "New England Conservatory," Boston) Piano, Pipe Organs and Guitar; Miss Mabel W. Chamberlain, ("Voice pupil of Root of Chicago and art student under Carl Hecker of N. Y.,") Music and Art; Mr. James Mehegan, Violin.

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A Solid Ash Antique Oak Finish

SUIT OF FURNITURE,

Consisting of

BEDSTEAD, 6 feet high,
DRESSER, with 24 x 18 German Bevel Mirror,
WASHSTAND, with Towel Back,
CENTER TABLE, with drawer,
TWO CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
ONE CANE SEAT ROCKER.

All complete and well packed for shipment. Hard time price $19.50. Illustration furnished upon application.

We refer to Editor of this paper, who has seen it, as to value and finish of Suit. Respectfully,

ROYALL & BORDEN,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

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How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Props. Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

People buy of concerns that keep themselves before the public—by advertising.

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., SEPT. 6, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Einstein Clothing Company—We want your trade.

We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

Mr. I. B. Fonvielle is back from Northern markets. Look out for his new advertisement next week.

Mr. J. W. Winslow has rented the store formerly occupied as post office and will soon open with a stock of goods.

The popular firm of J. W. Bizzell & Co., East Centre street, will open, in connection with their dry goods and millinery establishment, a first-class grocery store in adjoining building.

The Einstein Clothing Company, under Hotel Kennon, has placed an advertisement in our columns. We desire to call our readers attention to this firm and read what they have to offer the public.

Mr. Ed. L. Edmundson has returned from his trip North and will soon announce through our columns the many bargains that will be offered at the old stand of Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro., the "hustlers."

A telegram was received here Tuesday to the effect that Senator T. J. Jarvis will make a public address in Goldsboro next Monday.

Mr. Butler is out of town but we have a telegram from him stating that he will reply to Mr. Jarvis if allowed. So if the Democratic Ex. Com. consents there will be a joint debate. Come everybody.

Messrs. Bizzell Bros. & Co. are now doing a double business. Their reliable grocery business will be continued at the same stand. Messrs. N. E. and K. E. Bizzell of the firm will have charge of the dry goods business, just across the street in the elegant new Borden building. Both branches of the business will be advertised in our next issue.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Wayne Co., Sept. 3, '94.

The Board met in regular session, all the members present.

Accounts were audited and allowed to the amount of $1,428.04, including $106.50 paid to paupers.

Richard Johnson, R. H. Smith and G. F. Grimes presented their bonds as cotton weighers which bonds were approved and they were duly qualified as weighers.

Treasurer's reports approved.

Willis Casey was appointed guard at Broadhurst bridge.

Petition for a new road in New Hope township beginning at N. W. Best's corner on Kinston road and running through the lands of J. H. Brogden, Wilson, Hinnant and others to Cary Ann Grant's house. Laid over to October meeting.

The 4th ward and township were separated and registrars and poll holders will be appointed for each voting precinct and the voting place for each precinct shall be at the Court House as heretofore.

Registrars for the general election in November, 1894, were appointed as follows:

Goldsboro, 1st ward—J M Swaringer.
2nd ward—L C Southerland
3rd ward—Henry E King.
4th ward—D J Broadhurst.
5th ward—W D Creech.
Township—T H Bain.
Fork—W F Rose.
Grantham—W K Grantham.
Providence—Elijah Edwards.
Dudley—W B Bowden.
Mt. Olive—D M McIntyre.
Indian Springs—C G Smith.
Whitehall—G G Quinn.
New Hope—J M Wood.
Saulston—Jos E Parks.
Sauls X Roads—I F Ormand.
Fremont—J T Aycock.
Pikeville—Kedar B Smith.
Stony Creek—Benajah Herring.

The Board adjourned to the 17th inst.

As another evidence of the reliable skill and professional proficiency of Dr. D. S. Harmon as an optician, there is a lady in this community who has been a long sufferer from neuralgia and frequent attacks similar to vertigo, without obtaining much relief from medical treatment. Her physician, Dr. Thomas Hill, of this city, consulted Dr. Harmon, who examined the lady's eyes, and discovered that she needed glasses. His infallible instruments determined the exact degree of the impaired eyesight, he adjusted glasses for her accordingly, and she experienced immediate relief and is now enjoying life, which had formerly been rendered a painful ordeal by her ailments.

SENATOR JONES OF NEVADA

Formally Renounces His Allegiance to the Republican Party and Joins the People's Party--The Nevada Congressional Representation Now Solidly Populist.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Today furnished a sensation in political circles by the statement that Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has represented his State in the U. S. Senate for over 21 years as a Republican, has formally renounced his allegiance to that party and joined the Populist party.

Senator Jones has written a letter to his constituency which will be published in Nevada tomorrow declaring his allegiance to the People's party.

Senator Jones left Washington today for New York. His change of party makes the Nevada Congressional delegation solidly Populist, Senator Stewart having left the Republican party some time ago, Representative Newlands having recently declared his allegiance to the People's party.

GIVE THEIR NAMES.

Occassionally we see items like the following in cuckoo Democratic spirit:

"Every day brings us news of the return to the Democratic fold and faith of men who under pressure of mistaken apprehension, wandered off after the willo'-the-whisp of the Third party and who have found themselves at length tending directly towards the bogs of Radicalism. Every day they are coming back, and we hear of no accessions to the Populist vagaries. This is encouraging to the old mother party of correct principles and good government."

The exact language of the above appeared in the Argus. We call upon that paper to give the names THE CAUCASIAN is constantly reporting accessions to the People's party and every time we give the name and postoffice. If the cuckocs are telling the truth, let them do likewise.

SENATOR JONES A POPULIST.

See in another column a special from Washington stating that Senator Jones, of Nevada, has severed his connection with the Republican party and joines the People's party.

Senator Jones is a man of unquestioned character and ability and he will, since joining the ranks of the people, do noble and effective work for the cause of reform. Nevada is now the banner reform State, her congressional representation being solidly Populist.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POPULISTS.

A Large and Harmonious Convention--A Full Ticket Nominated--Maj. Guthrie Makes a Fine Impression.

(Special to THE CAUCASIAN.)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3, '94.

The People's party of Cumberland county met in Fayetteville to-day; it was a large and enthusiastic meeting. A full ticket of Populists was nominated; all able men and men who stand square in the "middle of road" with both feet on the Populist platform. The ticket is as follows: State Senate, A. H. Slocumb; House, J. C. Currie and Zach Taylor; Sheriff, McD. Giddie; Clerk Superior court, Cyrus Murphy; Register of Deeds, Alex McNeil; Treasurer, G. W. Laurins; Coroner, Dr. K. G. Averitt; Surveyor, J. B. Downing.

Maj. Guthrie, of Durham, was present and made a long and very eloquent appeal to the people to support the People's party. He severely scored the two old parties for their failures in the past, and assured the people that they might expect a similar record from them in the future. The speech was very enthusiastically received.

Old Cumberland will do her duty in November.

NOTICE.

The People's party convention for Warren county will meet in Warrenton on September the 15th.

W. B. Fleming, Ch'm Ex. Com.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Reading notices will be inserted in this column for 10 cents per line for each insertion.

The Fall Term of Littleton Female College, one of our most prosperous and successful Institutions for the higher education of young ladies, will begin Sept. the 5th, and a full attendance is expected. The health of the College last year was remarkably good. There was no serious sickness at all during the entire scholastic year. [Aug. 23-3t.

WHEAT FERTILIZERS.

Wanted, good responsible agents in every neighborhood to sell a well known and popular Wheat Guano. For prices, terms, &c , address

WILLIAMS & CLARK FERT. CO.,
No. 81 Fulton St., New York.
Aug. 9—6t.

Prescriptions, used successfully for over 20 years in practice, are now offered to the public:

Weyher's Diarrhœa Mixture, for Summer Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery. 50 cents per bottle.

Weyher's Fever and Ague Pills for all malarial disorders, as ague, chills, intermittent fevers. 35 cts. per bottle.

Weyher's Liver Pills for constipation, headache, biliousness, &c. 25 cents per bottle.

Full directions on every package. Direct your orders to

DR. V. F. WEYHER,
Kinston, N C.
June 7—3mos.

A WEEK'S NEWS

GATHERED FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE WORLD

And Briefly Told For the Readers of The Caucasian.

Texas Flooded.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—A special from San Antonia, Tex., to the Post-Dispatch, says: The scene of destruction and desolation in the flooded district for a distance of one hundred miles east and west from here and extending south from the Southern Pacific railroad to the Rio Grande two hundred miles away, is simply terrible. Thousands upon thousands of acres of pasture and farm land are still under water. It is estimated that the damage to crops will reach half a million dollars, while in the valleys of Saco and Sabinal rivers the losses will be fully as much more. Many thousands of cattle, horses and sheep were swept away and drowned.

The Terrible Drought in New York.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Western New York is almost literally burning up. The drought is almost without precedent. Farmers mourn the loss of crops and fear further havoc by fire and starvation of stock. Counties like Chautauqua and Era, which have dairy interests of great magnitude, are the chief sufferers, but unless rain-fall comes speedily and copiously, this entire end of the State will experience a financial loss which it can ill afford. The border ing province of Ontario is similarly parched.

A Texas Town Devastated.

The river Leona, Texas, swollen to a raging torrent by recent rains, rushed without a moments warning down upon the town of Uvalde, submerging and wrecking many houses and drowning a number of people. A rough estimate of the loss of property in general and of the Southern Pacific Railway, forty miles of the track and many bridges being washed away, will as far as known, reach a million and a half of dollars.

Pharmaceutists at Asheville.

The forty-second annual session of the American and State Pharmaceutical Associations opened at Asheville Monday morning with a council meeting. In the afternoon an address of welcome extending the freedom of the city was delivered by Mayor Patton. President Patch, of Boston, delivered his annual address, and the remainder of the session was taken up by routine business.

At Least 1,000 Perished.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31.—Fire started yesterday among some hundreds of lower boats that were moored in the Canton river, and nearly all of the craft were destroyed. The boats were moored in fleets, and those employed on them lived on board. Hundreds jumped overboard and were drowned, while still greater numbers were burned to death. At least 1,000 persons perished.

Six Negroes Lynched.

Six negroes charged with burning cotton gins, numerous barns and other out houses in the vacinity of Millington, Tenn., were taken from the hands of officers near that place by a band of about fifty armed men who riddled the prisoners with bullets. The men were not masked but the officers did not recognize them and they are still at large.

Murdered While Asleep.

James Martin, living just across the State line in South Carolina, while asleep in bed at his home was shot and killed Sunday night by a negro. The murderer is still at large.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says: Mr John Robinson, Commissioner of Agriculture, has just returned from a trip to Wadesboro and several other places He says that he is sure that the excellence of the cotton is over estimated. His personal observations in this respect are confirmed by what some observant farmer tells him. These farmers concur in saying that the crop is not a good one; that there is far too much weed. The Commissioner says that he has had misgivings as to the crop, as he has never yet known a full crop made when the rainfall was as great as this year. The crop has been as well cultivated as any crop grown. The prospect for a fine grade of lint is good.

Recent forest fires in sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota destroyed whole communities, and hundreds of people were rendered homeless and many lives were lost.

Person county People's party convention was held at Roxboro Monday, and a full ticket was nominated. The convention was large and harmonious. Dr. Merritt was endorsed for Congress.

The cotton crop in the valley of the Mississippi has been damaged 20 per cent. by blight, rust, shedding &c., caused by excessive and continuous rains.

A large number of the schools and collegs of the State opened this week. The prospect for a large attendance at all of them is bright.

The wife of Congressman B. F. Grady died at her home near Wallace last Friday night.

The convention for development of southern industries was held in Washington, D. C., last week.

Heavy Robbery at Asheboro.

Dr. J. M. Worth, of Asheboro, a wealthy and well known citizen, was visited by thieves Monday while nearly everybody was at church and robbed of $5,500 in cash and $15,000 of notes and bonds. The robbery was committed by two negro men, one named Mann, was apprehended and jailed while the other is still at large.

Mr. J. R. Griffin, the staticner and confectioner, in Goldsboro, made an assignment Tuesday to L. C. Southerland, liabilities $3,600.

THE "BRETHREN IN BLACK."

The Terrified Democracy has Nothing but Soft and Honored Words for the "Colored Brother."

(Charlotte Observer.)

"It is a subject of general remark that this season has been fruitful of excursions. Charlotte has been the objective point of more than the usual number of them, nearly if not all of them excursions of colored people, and it has been a source of gratification to the white friends of the colored race to mark the general good behavior of these excursionists. It has been especially commented upon within the past two days. The absence of drunkenness has been very marked, and the visitors have cut no figure in the police records. We say it, not to the shame of the white race, but to the credit of the colored, we do not believe that among an equal number of promiscuous white excursionists there would have been fewer manifestations of intemperance and disorderly conduct. We congratulate the colored people upon these unmistakable indications that their race is advancing in civilization—rising in the scale of being. Its doing so is an assurance that the amicable relations existing between the races in the South will be maintained. It is quite remarkable that two races of different origin, different instincts, different methods of thought, one of them only thirty years ago a slave race, should be able to live harmoniously together as do the white and black people of the South. It is doubtful if they could do so in any other country or in any other section of this country, but well-bred Southern white people have a very sincere regard for their brethren in black; they appreciate their virtues and know how to be charitable as to their foibles. They rejoice in the evidences of their elevation as a people, and view with pleasurable interest such events as those we have just spoken of: the holiday recreations of crowds of sober, orderly, well-dressed, fun-loving, light-hearted black people."

[Items and editorials like the above are now daily going the rounds of the Democratic papers. The machine democracy has lived and thrived a number of years by crying out against the negro. Why this sudden change of tune? It is because the machine knows that a majority of the white people are now in the People's party and that the only hope of the machine is in the "colored brother."—ED.]

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

Washington, N. C., July 2, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens of this place, take pleasure in recommending Mr. W. W. Ballew, the su- They have made this place headquarters for three months and had dealings with a great many of our best citizens, and have proven themselves to be men of integrity and ability, prompt to meet each and every engagement of their company, and worthy of the confidence and respect of all good people, wherever they go:

Seth Bridgman, President Bank of Washington; Thos. J. Latham, Cashier Bank of Washington; W. B. Rodman, Mayor of Washington; M. J Fowler, Chief of Police of Washington; C. W. Tayloe, Postmaster, Washington; R. T. Hodges, Sheriff Beaufort County; G. Wilkens, Clerk Superior Court; O. K. Stilley, Register of Deeds; Dr. D. T. Tayloe; Dr. Joshua Tayloe; Dr. S. T. Nicholson; Dr. P. A. Nicholson; Geo. A. Spencer, Manager Hotel Nicholson; Baugham & Bragaw, Commission Merchants; Jonathan Havens, Jr., Miller; J. K. Hoyt, Merchant; Thos. P. Howard, Liveryman; Jos. G. Chauncey, Liveryman; Geo. H. Hill, Liveryman; H. H. Carrow, Chas. E. Wanab, J. G Griffin.

NOTICE.

GREENVILLE, N, C., Sept. 3, '94.

The Executive Committee of the 3rd Judicial District for the People's party are requested to meet at Rocky Mount Friday Sept. 14, 1894 at 12 m. Full attendance is desired as very important business will come before the Committee.

Harry Skinner,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

The People's party of Halifax Co. are requested to assemble in convention in the town of Halifax on September the 14th 1894. By order of county Ex. Com.

W. E. Bowers,
Chairman Ex. Com.
W. M. Martin,
Secretary.

Let There Be Light

on packing house methods of lard rendering, and there will be less lard used. Many people realize that it is impossible now-a-days to procure old-fashioned leaf lard. They demand something better than the modern stock-yards product.

COTTOLENE
COTTOLENE
COTTOLENE

The New Vegetable Shortening

fully supplies that demand. It is clean, delicate, healthful and economical. Ask your grocer for the genuine COTTOLENE.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

TO BUILD UP
Your System and restore
YOUR STRENGTH
Invigorate your Liver and
PURIFY YOUR BLOOD
Strengthen your Nerves and
GIVE AN APPETITE
Take that Excellent Medicine,
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root, and Potassium.]

Abbotte East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

The National Watchman and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.75.

DO YOU WANT YOUR

Prescriptions filled correctly and at lowest living prices? Bring them to us, we employ the only Graduate of Pharmacy in Goldsboro.

Miller's Drug Store,

Feb. 1-1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

ON WHEELS.

If you want a first-class Buggy or Carriage, Surry or Phæton, Road Cart or Farm Wagon, Don't fail to call to see me. I have a full stock on hand, all kinds, including a full line of harness, &c.

GEO. D. BENNETT,
Aug. 30 4ms.] Goldsboro, N. C.

FOR THE RUPTURED

DUNN'S AIR PAD ELASTIC BELT TRUSS IS THE BEST. Can be worn day and NIGHT with perfect comfort, cool and clean) Any one can fit it. All Trusses Guaranteed. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of price $2.50. Sealed circulars sent on application. HAUSSMANN & DUNN 211 Madison St. Chicago. Mfg. of all kinds of Surgical Appliances and Veterinary Goods.

THE NORTH CAROLINA
College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Offers Three Technical Courses:
The Course in Agriculture;
The Course in Science;
The Course in Mechanical and Civil Engineering.

Each course is broad and thorough, and the institution is now equipped for excellent work. Expenses very moderate. Session opens September 6th. For Catalogues, address

ALEX. Q. HOLLADAY, Pres.,
July 26-2mos.] Raleigh, N. C.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

THESE REMARKS ARE INTENDED FOR WEARERS OF

MALE ATTIRE.

DO YOU WEAR CLOTHES!

DO THEY FIT YOU JUST RIGHT?

DO YOU WEAR HATS?

DID YOU EVER WEAR A STETSON HAT?

DO YOU WEAR SHIRTS.

WE ARE SURE THEY DON'T FIT, UNLESS YOU HAVE TRIED OUR'S. WELL OUR BUSINESS IS TO DRESS YOU

Properly, Correctly
and Economically.

WE ASK A TRIAL.

EINSTEIN CLOTHING COMPANY

CORRECT DRESSERS AND HABERDASHERS.

Under Hotel Kennon,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

STEEL RANGES.

These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally; it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.

HOME COMFORT
LATEST IMPROVED STYLE No. 64.

STEEL FAMILY RANGE.
Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABL IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.
OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.
This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTIMONIALS:

Washington, N. C., May 29, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Jas. W. Hodges, Sam Hodges, Ashley Ball, J. G. Latham, Ben Brady, D. Baynor, H. H. Waters, R. P. Fulford, Levy Stubbs, W. M. Woolard, Jos. Edwards, R. D. Wall, Jno. T. Gaylord, Mrs. H. Gaylord, J. P. Archable, H. D. Satterthwaite, H. H. Hill, R. Brynn, J. L. Patchiff.

PITT COUNTY.

J. J. Laughinghouse, W. E. Proctor, W. H. Galloway, J. B. Galloway, H. M. Jones, Geo. E. Little, J. A. K. Tucker, B. F. Patrick.

Bennettsville, S. C.,
December 1, '93.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges sold here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from their construction and the material used, we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, and besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B. Odom, Peter T. Smith, George Ballard, S. R. Barrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, A. B. Covington, J. H. Smith, Harris Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, Elial Chavis.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood, and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN,
State Sec'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Alliance.

MAJ. GUTHRIE TO SPEAK.

Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie will speak at Jackson, Northampton county, on September 15th. The public is invited and a large crowd will be on hand.

W. T. Griffin,
Co. Ch'm.

NEW BOOK STORE.

J. M. LASSITER & CO.,
LASKER, N. C

We announce to teachers and school officers that we are now prepared to furnish all the books on the State list and deliver them at any postoffice at prices fixed by State Board of Education.

NO CHARGE for postage on any books. We prepay all postage and deliver them at the following prices:

Holmes' First Reader,	$0.15
Holmes' Second Reader,	.25
Holmes' Third Reader,	.40
Holmes' Fourth Reader,	.50
Holmes' Fifth Reader,	.72
Holmes' New History of the U. S.,	1.00
Maury's Elementary Geography,	.55
Maury's Revised Manual of Geography, N. C. Edition,	1.25
Sanford's Prim. Analy. Arith.,	.20
Sanford's Inter. Analy. Arith.,	.30
Sanford's Common School Analytical Arithmetic,	.64
Sanford's Higher Analy. Arith.,	1.00
Sanford's Elementary Algebra,	1.00
Worcester's Prim. Dictionary,	.48
Worcester's New School Dictionary,	.80
Goodrich's Child's History U. S.,	.60
Stephens' History of the U. S.,	1.08
McGuffey's Revised Eclectic Primer,	.10
Harvey's Revised Elementary Grammar and Composition,	.45
Harvey's Revised English Grammar,	.70
Eclectic Copy-Books, (Elementary,) per doz.,	.80
Eclectic Copy-Books, per doz.,	1.08
Swinton's Language Primer,	.28
Harrington's Spelling Book,	.20
Harper's New Graded Copy Books, primary, 7 Nos., per doz.,	.80
Harper's New Graded Copy-Books, Gram. Sch'l, 8 Nos., per doz.,	1.08
Steele's Abridged Physiology,	.50
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching,	1.00
Mrs. Spencer's First Steps in N. C. History,	.75
Moore's History of N. C.,	.85
Brand's Good Health for Children,	.20
Brand's Health Lessons for Beginners,	.28

We solicit orders which shall have our prompt attention.

J. M. LASSITER & CO.,
Lasker, Northampton Co., N. C.
August 30—1m.

OFFICE OF THOS. HILL, M. D.,
Goldsboro, N. C., April 6th, 1893.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Dr. D. S. Harmon has given general satisfaction in the practice of his profession as Optician, and has always conducted himself as a gentleman. (Signed) Thos. Hill, M. D., W. J. Jones, M. D., Wm H. H. Cobb, M. D., J. F. Miller, M. D., Geo. L. Kirby, M. D.

This sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of April, 1893.

[SEAL] R. W. Craton, Notary Public.

No charge for examination of the Eye. If you have any eye trouble the above references are oblige to satisfy you of my success.

DR. D. S. HARMON,
Consulting Optician and Master of Optics.
OFFICE AT THE KENNON HOTEL,
Aug. 30-1m.] Goldsboro, N. C.

See Our Sterling Silver Ladies' Belts, Hair Pins, Hat Pins, Combs, Hat Marks, and Sterling Silver Novelties.

DO YOU WANT THE PICTURE OF YOUR WIFE OR YOUR SWEETHEART, In Your Watch? We can do it for you in the best of Style.

WATTS & WATTS,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

A GOOD TIME
TO BUY. IT CERTAINLY LOOKS LIKE THE MARKET HAD
Struck Bottom on Sugar and Flour.

My Stock embraces almost any thing you may want. MY PRICES, quality considered,

Are as Low as Same Goods
CAN BE BOUGHT ANYWHERE.
MY GOODS ARE BOUGHT RIGHT.

And I will make it to your interest to trade with me. Give me a call and see if I can not do a little better for you than you have been doing elsewhere. Respectfully,

I. B. FONVIELLE,
WALNUT STREET, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

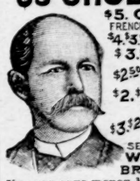
Do
U
Know
The cheapest place
To buy groceries
Is
At
BIZZELL BROS. & Co
THE LEADING GROCERS,
GOLDSBORO, - - - - - N. C.

Scientists tell us that there are
10 Pounds of glue
in every man's body. We intend to
STICK
to the low prices at which we are selling goods, if it uses up our entire supply. We don't know what
YOU WANT,
but we have it. It is in
OUR STORE.
Come to see us and you shall have it at a price that will make you stick to us.

A. J. Harrell & Son,
(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump,)
Goldsboro, N. C.
Feb. 1—1v.

You can find anything in the jewelry line, Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware, Hair pins, Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WHERE? At L. D. GIDDENS' JEWELRY STORE, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock, GOLDSBORO, - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3 $2.50 $2 $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

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Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship and Telegraphy. We spend more money in the interest of our Employment Department than half the Business Colleges take in as tuition, 4 weeks by our method teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan, 11 teachers, 600 students past year, no vacation; enter any time. CHEAP BOARD. We have recently prepared books especially adapted to

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Sent on 60 days trial. Write us and explain "your wants." N.B.—We pay $5. cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

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IS EXPLAINED BELOW.

Just Look: 2,000 yards pants cloth 9 to 35c. a yard, 1,000 yards calico 5c. and up, 1,000 yards ginghams 5c. and up, heavy checked and white homespun only 5c., bed ticking 7½ to 15c., best satteen 9c., Bedford cords 9c., Cheviots, Lorose's muslin and bleaching, and lots of notions very low, umbrellas 50 to $1.25, hats 35 to $1.25.

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WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW

Every pair warranted all leather; women's 90c. to $1.75, men's 90c. to $2.25, children's 25 to $1.55; pants 90c. to $2.50, trunks $1.25 to $2.25: almost all kinds of groceries, rice 5c., vinegar 20c., coffee 20c., big cut in flour, one car load very cheap, from $2.75 to $3.50 per barrel; snuff from 30 to 40c. per lb; headquarters for Tobacco. 500 lbs Lucile 25cts, crown head, 400 lbs at 25c. 1,000 lbs different kinds from 15 to 60c. a lb. Lots of other goods too numerous to mention. This stock must be sold by September 1st, regardless of profit; give me a call and be convinced.

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A GRAND DISCOVERY!

WANTED—A live man or woman in every county where we have not already secured a representative to sell our "Nevada Silver" SOLID METAL Knives, Forks and Spoons to consumers; a solid metal white silver; no plate to wear off; goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime; cost about one-tenth that of silver; the chance of a lifetime; agents average from $50 to $100 per week, and meet with ready sales everywhere, as great is the demand for our Solid Metal Goods. Over One Million Dollars' worth in daily use. Case of samples Free. Address Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 13, Boston, Mass.

Work of Congress Continued.

[Continued from First Page.]

Baltimore, and Brawley to become a United States Judge. Representative Oates, of Alabama, who was a Cleveland goldbug candidate for Governor.

THE CONCLUSION OF THE WHOLE MATTER.

Congress met in extra session over a year ago. They have put a large lump of the peoples taxes in their townpocketsin the shape of extra mileage andat the rate of $16,00 a day. They have adjourned and gone home and what have the people got to how for it all per diem? Congress has not passed a single law to put more money into circulation, they have not passed a single law to revive business, to make cotton bring more money or to make debts easier to pay. Instead of doing this they voted to strike down half of the people's money and they set by idly and saw Cleveland increase the public debt $50,000,000 by an issue of gold interests bearing bonds; they went into copartnership with the trusts and monopolies and passed a tariff bill that is seeing with corruption and fraud, and which is a disgrace to every man who voted for it. It is a bill that nobody will father, and that even the mammouth goldbug Cleveland will not give the empty compliment of his signature.

The House came in fairly howling for reduced expenditures, and yet the result shows that aside from the cut in pension appropriations, expenditures have been increased over those any year since the war, and with the cut of $29,000,000 in the pension roll, the total appropriations, including the pensions, exceed either year of the Fifty-first Congress.

In short the action and non-action of congress has given the lie to Democratic promises and pledges and has flagrantly betrayed the people and American industry. The record is sickning. Let the curtain fall.

THE $25.00 PREMIUM

WHICH THE CAUCASIAN OFFERED IS BEING COMPETED FOR.

One More Letters—The Caucasian has Struck the Key Note.

No. 48.

Littleton, N. C., Aug. 27, '94.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

I have a plan to secure a fair election in North Carolina under her present election laws, viz:

First—That each township be thoroughly organized into People's party clubs, and to keep a strict roll of all members with their full name rightly recorded; and a few days before the registration book is closed let the secretary or some competent member of each club take his roll and compare it with the registrar's book and should he find any member of his roll not correctly registered, or not registered at all, to see such member and have him register correctly.

Second—That at the last club meetings of the township, after having gone through with the general business of the club let there be a final roll call and a new roll made of the members, who are voters, and who will pledge themselves to support with their ballots the Populist nominees.

The enemy always fear a thoroughly and well equipped and organized body; but a disorganized body, matters not how great it may be in numbers, is routed at the first flash of the musket. Organize! Organize! Yours truly,

D. S. Moss.

Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie's Appointments.

Maj. Wm. A. Guthrie will speak in the interest of the People's party at the following times and places:

Fayetteville,	Monday, Sept.	3rd
Dunn,	Wednesday, "	5th
Smithfield,	Thursday, "	6th
Tarboro,	Friday, "	7th
Williamston,	Saturday, "	8th
Hertford,	Monday, "	10th
Elizabeth City,	Tuesday, "	11th
Gatesville,	Wednesday, "	12th
Winton,	Thursday, "	13th
Halifax,	Friday, "	14th
Northampton Co.,	Saturday, "	15th

Speaking each day at 12 o'clock except at Tarboro where it will begin at 2 o'clock.

MARION BUTLER, Chrm.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.
—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY.
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

THE EXPERIMENT STATION

At Raleigh, N. C., offers to Help the Farmers of North Carolina

The Experiment Station Bulletins.

The standing offer is made to send the bulletins of the Station to all in the State who really desire to receive them. Thousands of farmers have already taken advantage of this offer. Unless you really want to be benefitted by them, please do not apply for them. If you desire to read them, write on postal card to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

Adulterated Cattle Food.

Many people in North Carolina who feed stock, purchase wheat bran. In all the towns where there is no local mill, this bran is purchased by the ton or car load from western mills or wholesale dealers who have taken it from producers. Some of this bran gets to its consumers badly adulterated. Recently out of some bran purchased from a distant place and offered for sale at Raleigh was found the following: Unground kernels of wheat, oats, cockle, chess or cheat and several other varieties of weed seeds to the amount of 10.96 per cent of the whole on the supposition that all was like the sample pound drawn. Some of the light wheat kernels on examination were filled with a dark powder which was probably burnt or stinking smut (Puccinia rubigo-vera) one of the worst pests of wheat growing localities.

The cockle seed (Lychnis githago) was present to the amount of 2.77 per cent., or in other words this bran contained 55.4 pounds of cockle seed per ton of bran. Chess, or cheat, (Bromus secalinus) formed 1.01 per cent of the mixture called bran which held 20.2 pounds of chess per ton.

On the Experiment Farm where the stable manure has been weighed it was found that four mature horses with one colt, fourteen cows two bulls, one old steer and three swine produced fifteen tons of stable manure per month. At a moderate estimate for bran 2 1-4 tons would be consumed by this stock per month. Thus the 15 tons of stable manure would be stocked with seed enough to insure a fair stand of weeds. Those who feed this kind of bran should invest in weed killing implements, for they are sure to be needed, not only this year but continually for some time.

There ought to be a penalty for adulteration, especially where the foreign matter may do as much harm as weed seeds are capable of doing. This practice should warn purchasers to be particular to buy by sample and to accept nothing poorer than was shown in sample. It makes an argument for the honest local miller, who if he offers weed seeds will tell you what you are buying and grind them, so you will not be burdened by future weed crops.—F. E. Emery, Agriculturalist N. C. Experiment Station.

A Good Mixture for Tobacco.

Acid phosphate, cotton seed meal, nitrate soda, and sulphate of potash can be mixed to make a high grade fertilizer suitable for yellow tobacco, as follows:

Acid phosphate 13 per cent.	1200 lbs.
Cotton seed meal	575 "
Nitrate of Soda	100 "
Sulphate of Potash	125 "
Total	2000 "

This mixture will analyze approximately 8.3 per cent of available phosphoric acid, 3.4 per cent. ammonia, and 3.6 per cent. of potash. These ingredients should not cost more than $23.00 for the ton as above mixed, and the mixing can be done at a norminal cost at home. Its value in a great degree depends on careful mixing. The materials should be made fine by mashing and mixed a short while before use. The ammonia is from two sources, cotton seed meal and nitrate of soda, and the latter is of special value for a quick growing plant as tobacco. The potash is in its best form for yellow tobacco as considered by long usage. The advantage of home mixing is that you can alter the proportions to suit your individual needs.—H. B. Battle, Director, N. C. Experiment Station.

Advanced Monthly Summary of Meteorological Reports for North Carolina, March, 1894.

The North Carolina State Weather Service issues the following advanced summary of the weather for March, 1894, as compared with the corresponding month of previous years:

The past winter has been a mild one in North Carolina. The month of January was three degrees above the normal in temperature, and February only half a degree below. The rain-fall was deficient in January and March, and about half an inch above the normal in February. The conditions were generally favorable for farm work. The weather during March was very unfortunate for agricultural interests. From the 1st to the 26th the temperature averaged twelve degrees per day above the normal, reaching on the 22nd a maximum of 91 degrees at Southern Pines, and 89 at many other places; temperatures so high were never before recorded in North Carolina during March. Vegetation was pushed from two to three weeks in advance of season. The severe freeze of March 27th, and 28th, consequently did enormous damage everywhere. Undoubtedly the peach crop is ruined, but there will be a small yield of other fruits, especially apples. Grapes also were badly damaged, but will grow out again, producing something like half a crop. A good many strawberries were saved by covering, as were also some potatoes in the Eastern District. The loss of truck was very great, but a good deal of planting is done very early, with the expectation of having to replant, which is often done several times a season. Reseeding is well under way, and there is time for good crops. Wheat, oats, rye, tobacco plants and clover were also more or less damaged by the freeze. Notwithstanding all this there are many reasons for encouragement at the beginning of the season of 1894.

TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature for the month was 54.3 degrees, which is 6.3 degrees above the normal. The highest local monthly mean this month was 59.6 at Wilmington; lowest, 45.2 at Blowing Rock. The highest temperature was 93 degrees, on the 22d at Washington, lowest, 4, on the 27th, at Highlands. This was the warmest March during the past 22 years, the highest monthly mean temperature previously recorded being 54.0 degrees, in 1878. The oldest March occurred in 1872, mean, 43.1.

PRECIPITATION.—Average for the month, 2.05 inches, which is 2.85 inches below the normal. The greatest amount was 4.77 at Falkland; least amount, 0.67 at Marion. The wettest March occurred in 1884, average, 8.50 inches; the driest in 1893, average, 2.15 inches. Very little snow occurred; largest amount, 2.0 inches, at Louisburg.

WIND.—Prevailing direction, South west, which is the normal direction for March. Average hourly velocity, 8.7 miles. Highest velocity, 52 miles an hour from the northwest on the 29th at Hatteras.

MISCELANEOUS.—Thunderstorms occurred at various places on the 9th 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd. Light hail, on 7th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 17th. Snow, 25th, 26th, 29th. Aurora on 30th. Very severe cold wave on the 27th; seriously damaging crops, especially fruit and truck.

Bulky Portions of a Fertilizer.

The question is often asked. "What are the other ingredients of a fertilizer not included in the analysis as published and may not the pure materials given in the analysis be purchased alone, and a great saving in freight be effected?

Take for an example a fertilizer with 9.64 per cent available phosphoric acid, 2.39 per cent. ammonia, and 3.05 per cent. potash. These three added together only makes 15.08 out of 100. Of what is the remaining portions, or 84.92 parts? The table below answers this question.

Moisture	16.30	parts per 100
Available phosphoric acid	9.64	" "
Insoluble	1.08	" "
Nitrogen (in the ammonia)	2.97	" "
Potash	3.05	" "
Volatile and organic matter	30.00	" "
Sulphate of lime	15.05	" "
Lime (combined with phosphoric acid)	11.00	" "
Silica	3.03	" "
Chemical salts	5.00	" "
Miscellaneous	3.36	" "
Total	100.00	parts per 100

The above represents an Ammoniated Fertilizer. The moisture and organic matter are necessary to accompany the material furnishing the nitrogen (or ammonia.) Nitrogen is a gas and must be held in combination, and considerable bulk is necessary, depending on the kind of material used. Lime must be present combined with phosphoric acid, and sulphate of lime is derived from the union of sulphuric acid added to the phosphate of lime to make it more soluble. The chemical salts are generally combined with the potash. The silica is found with the phosphate. An acid phosphate is made up of phosphoric acid combined with lime suphate of lime (the largest constituent) necessarily present as explained above, moisture, and miscellaneous.—H. B. Battle, N. C. Experiment Station.

North Carolina Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

The first crop bulletin of the State Weather Service of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, co-operating with the U. S. Weather Bureau, was issued from the central office in Raleigh April 9th. It is mailed on Monday, covering the previous week, to all newspapers of the State in time to reach the papers just going to to press. There are now over 300 correspondents located in every one of the 96 counties, sufficient to give very accurate summaries of the effect of the weather upon the crops as to rain-fall and temperature, and the general condition of the staple crops, trucking crop, fruit industry, etc, in various sections of the State. To facilitate comparison the State is divided into the eastern district, central, and western. The bulletins will be continued each week during the growing season, ending about October 15, and will be sent free to applicants who after reading them, will agree to post the bulletin in a conspicuous place.

Spraying Orchards and Vineyards.

The general destruction of the fruit crop this year by the March freeze will make fancy prices for those who have been able to save a part of their crops. While the fruit buds of peaches, plums and blackberries are nearly all destroyed, of grapes we may still expect from 1-3 to 1-2 an average crop, and of late apples and European pears a nearly full crop.

Many fruit growers will be discouraged and think it not worth while to fight fungi and insects this year. This is very unwise even where there is no prospect of fruit for this season's use. If these pests are allowed to multiply and spread without hindrance this year they may get such a firm foothold in an orchard or vineyard that it may take years to dislodge them. The more tender kinds of trees and vines are more or less enfeebled by the frost and these will be attacked with special virulence by the pests. Unless aid is given by the owner the pests may completely destroy the attacked plants this season. The only safe plan is to start the sprayer as usual and keep it going as long as any signs of noxious insects or fungi appear. Full directions for spraying fruit trees and vines are given in Bulletin 92 of the North Carolina Experiment Station which is sent free to residents of the State and to non-residents who send 10 cents in stamps.—Gerald McCarthy Botanist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Dehorning Cattle or Calves.

This is a humane practice wherever a number of animals are to be kept together. There is always more or less friction between different animals and the stronger are inclined to crowd and hook the weak or fight among themselves for the mastery. Dehorning not only checks this in part, but it prevents personal harm being done to some animals, while it frees the majority from the fear of the master animals in the herd.

We have successfully used the dehorning clipper made by the Leavitt M'f'g Co., Hammond, Ill. This is a safe, rapid method, and for adult animals no one wants a more rapid way of removing horns. No harm results to the animal. We have taken off horns during warm weather and in early winter with uniformly good results. No application after removing the horns in needed, though if in warm weather and there is fear of flies, a little carbolic acid may be sprinkled over the stub and surrounding hair to keep them away by its strong smell.

If it is desired to prevent horns growing in young animals, hair can be clipped from the point where the horn is about to appear, and the horn stopped by the use of a little caustic potash. Take a dry stick of potash and touch to water, then rub on the little protuberance where the horn is coming. Repeat a few times and the horn is killed. It has been known and recommended in bulletins and the public press for some time and belongs to the people if there is any value it. Recently we have been enjoined from using or spreading this information by a company claiming a patent right to sell and make a profit on all caustic potash used for this purpose.

If any of our readers wish to use potash to stop the growth of calves horns they need fear no evil will come to anyone if they buy the chemical from their family druggist, nor that they are infringing on any one else's right any more than to breathe the free air or drink at the roadside spring.—F. E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

QUESTIONS AND REPLIES.

The Station will be glad to receive questions on agricultural topics from any one in North Carolina who may desire to ask for information. Address all questions to the "N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C." Replies will be written as early as possible by the member of the Station staff most competent to do so, and, when of general interest, they will also appear in these columns. The Station expects, in this way, to enlarge its sphere of usefulness and render immediate assistance to practical farmers.

Blight of Tomato and Potato.

Can you tell me what is the reason I cannot raise tomatoes and Irish potatoes? The tomato vines flourish until the tomatoes are nearly ready to ripen, then they die. The soil is a rich light loam.

The potato vines flourish until they ought to have potatoes on them, then die. All the vines do not die, but when I dig them there are scarcely any potatoes and what there are are small and knotty.—J. F. H. Brinkleyville, N. C.

(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist N. C. Experiment Station.)

Your plants suffer from the bacterial disease known as "Southern Blight," which is the great drawback to tomato culture in all Eastern North Carolina. It is the same disease that effects the Irish potato, a near relative of the tomato. It also attacks watermelons to some extent. The first sign of it to an ordinary observer is the sudden wilting of the whole plant, usually after it has developed to a good size. But before it reaches this stage watery spots can be found on leaves and stem, that under the microscope are found to be swarming with bacteria. If one of the wilted plants is cut off you can see with the naked eye that the growing tissue under the epidermis or bark is brown and dead. We will experiment with spraying mixtures to prevent it this season and hope for good results. Tomatoes are more liable to it than Irish potatoes, and potatoes along-side of tomatoes will be affected more than those removed from the tomatoes. It is recommended to spray with Bordeaux mixture from a very young state of the plants in the seed bed until they are in full bloom, about three times. We would advise making the Bordeaux mixture weak, at least for first spray, say 50 gallons of water. For potatoes, spray the potatoes before planting, as soon as up, and again when in bloom. When a tomato plant shows signs of the disease pull it up and burn it at once. Avoid planting where these plants grew the year before.

Cultivation of Cranberries.

I have an acre or more of marshy land almost entirely and continually covered with water. Soil entirely vegetable; yielding willow, bottom bush, wild rose, water grass, etc., is on the north side of a hill and subject to freshet over flow. Will the cranberry likely thrive on such soil and situation at this altitude? If so should I plant berries or plants? When? What distance apart? What depth if berries? What cultivation? (General management of plants, etc.?—A. L. B. Stoneb, N. C.

(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

No experiments that we know of have been made in this latitude in the artificial culture of cranberries. They are indigenous to the high valleys of our northwestern counties, but their success in the lower part of the state is problematic. The preparation of a bog for cranberry culture is an expensive matter, more so in fact than for rice culture. The land must be thoroughly ditched so as to drain, and must be at the same time diked, so that it can be overflowed artificially, when needed, and protected from overflow at all other times. All bushes and all the grass sod must be cut off and removed, and the surface covered with sand. Cuttings of the vines, made by running them through a feed cutter, are planted in drills and kept well cleaned from all wild growth until they cover the land after which they take care of themselves, except as to overflowing and draining. Orange Judd Co., LaFayette Place, New York City, publish a book on cranberry culture.

Fire Blight of Apple Tree.

I send you specimens of apple twigs from my orchard which were attacked last spring. The disease attacks both branches and twigs. In some cases only the twigs are killed, but in other cases large branches or the whole tree is dead. What is the cause and remedy? I also send diseased or blighted pear twigs. We had a hundred dwarf pear trees, but they are dying off one by one.—J. S. H. Bowman's Bluff, N. C.

(Answered by Gerald McCarthy, Botanist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

The disease on both apple and pear trees is the same—the so-called fire blight. This is caused by a species of bacteria, micrococcus amylovorous. There is no remedy except destruction of affected parts. The disease is very contagious, and the cutting out must be promptly attended to or it will infect the whole orchard. Destroy by fire all dead branches.

Nitrate of Soda for Strawberries.

I would like to get a little information from the Experiment Station concerning Nitrate of Soda on strawberries used as a top-dressing.

First. When is the proper time for application?

Second. Should it be applied in wet weather, or when the plants are dry?

Third. Is there any danger of killing or burning the plants with it?

Fourth. About how much to the acre?—J. C. Rocky Point, N. C.

(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

First apply the Nitrate 1-2 at two dressings—first as soon as growth begins; second when fruit is setting.

Second. Always apply in dry weather, when the foliage is dry, never in wet weather.

Third. If the leaves are wet with rain or dew it will burn them if applied directly. Best plan is to scatter it on both sides of the row. It dissolves at once on the soil.

Fourth. Use 100 lbs., per acre, 1-2 at a time, as suggested.

Injury to Acid Phosphate by Marl.

Please inform me by return mail whether Marl will injure acid phosphate or not, if composted together? Will the lime in the marl destroy the acid in the phosphate and leave the phosphoric acid insoluble as though it had not been treated with acid or not?—J. C. M. Reason, N. C.

(Answered by H. B. Battle, Director, N. C. Experiment Station.)

Marl will have a tendency to injure Acid Phosphate. By its contrat with the soluble Phosphoric Acid in the latter, it will have a tendency to change it to the reverted Phosphoric Acid and finally to the insoluble, which are not so useful as the soluble form. I prefer, therefore, not to mix the two materials.

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Goldsboro, N. C.

STATE PLATFORM OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Resolved 1st. That the People's party of North Carolina in convention assembled reaffirm the principles of the People's party, both State and National, and especially the reforms herein set forth.

2. The free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the time-honored ratio of 16 to 1. We denounce the Democratic party for repealing unconditionally the only law on our statute books authorizing the coinage of silver. We believe the restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal will not only open up our now idle mines, tend to create prosperity where depression and financial ruin, like grim spectres, grope about, but will also increase our trade with Mexico, South American Republics, China, and other countries, giving us many advantages that we do not now enjoy. We denounce both the Republican and Democratic administrations for refusing to use silver dollars as well as gold dollars in the liquidation of the National obligations, and the redemption of the greenbacks and silver certificates when the discretion to do so rested with the administration.

3. The abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes, to supplement the use of gold and silver money, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. We denounce both the Republican and Democratic parties for contracting the currency of the country while population and business increases, and also for the further crime of issuing interest-bearing bonds in times of peace, to be a perpetual debt upon the people and a constant drain upon every productive industry to pay the interest thereon. We favor the issuing of more money to give a new impetus to every honest industry, instead of issuing interest-bearing bonds, which not only makes money scarce, stagnates trade and paralyzes every industrial enterprise, but which also lengthens the greedy fingers of the heartless Shylocks so that they can reach into the pockets of the next generation and rob them of their wealth as soon as earned. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the mortgagee and sheriff.

5. We denounce the McKinley tariff bill and the pending Democratic tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, syndicates and monopolies which have oppressed the people, and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on sugar and other necessaries of life, so largely used by the poorer portion of our people, while the taxes have been lowered on some of the luxuries of the rich, which should bear the heaviest burden. We especially denounce the pending tariff bill as a cowardly makeshift for tariff reform. It not only substitutes Democratic protection for Republican protection on certain manufactured articles, but also strives to discriminate against the producers of wealth by putting the raw materials which their labor produces upon the free list while it forces them and every citizen to pay a high tax on the manufactured article. The revenue of the government can and should be raised without such unjust and increased discrimination.

6. We favor a graduated tax on incomes that will tax all incomes, private or corporate, of $3,000 one per cent., and on all larger incomes a proportionate increase so that the wealthy will bear their share of the expenses of the government in proportion to their ability to pay. If such a law was in force, and properly executed, we believe that sufficient revenue would be raised from that source to enable us to reduce the burdens on those in moderate circumstances, now so heavily taxed, at least one-half.

7. We favor the enactment of such laws by Congress as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions. We do not believe that the bill now pending before Congress is sufficient to remedy the evil.

8. That when the State and National platform come in conflict, our Representatives in Congress shall be bound by the State platform.

9. That we are unalterably opposed to the promiscuous emigration of foreigners into this country, and favor stringent National legislation to scrutinize, regulate and control the same, so as to exclude from our shores the vicious, corrupt and degraded class of emigrants.

10. We are in favor of electing United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

11. We deplore the existence of conditions which fill a land of "over-production" with enforced idleness, destitution, and lawlessness. These are the legitimate fruits of Republican and Democratic maladministration, betrayal of popular confidence, and perversion of the people's government to the use and advantage of a destructive money trust and to other monopolies. We sympathize with the oppressed everywhere; but we are opposed to all lawless combinations of men, whether representing capital or labor. We believe in peace and strict obedience to law. We are opposed to strikes as tending to infractions of the law as wrong in principle, and condemn them as we do all the unlawful and unprosecuted combinations of capital against which they contend. We urge upon labor the wise use of the ballot as the only peaceable solution of the grave conditions that confrounts our social progress, conditions which cannot be converted into social peace except on the basis of social righteousness.

12. For thirty years riotous living, debauchery and shameless disregard for the rights of the people has been the rule rather than the exception at Washington. The present administration, the present Senate and Congress, seem to be composed largely of men who are outstripping their predecessors. Some of them are old-timers and their new associates have caught the infection. The money power, whiskey, sugar, and other monopolies are represented in the Cabinet and in both Houses of Congress. At present we have a government of, for and by trusts and monopolies. In striking contrast to the above we point with pride to the clean records made by our little band of People's party Senators and Congressmen. Always at the post of duty, never arrested to make a quorum, unselfish, fearless, incorruptible, like true Spartans they have stood by their pledges to a man. With this record in our favor we assert that "honesty in politics is not an iridescent dream," and can invite all who earnestly desire good government to leave their monopoly-ridden parties and help us to fill our National Legislative halls with honest statesmen.

13. We favor the running of the public schools of our State at least four months in each year as required by our Constitution for both races, in order that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of our State alike.

14. We condemn the Democratic administration of North Carolina for its failure to execute the anti-trust laws now on our statute books, also for the failure to prosecute the officers of broken banks through whose criminal carelessness and dishonesty, large amounts of both public and private funds have been lost and our citizens, widows and orphans have been made to suffer.

15. We favor the establishment of a State institution for the reformation of young criminals.

16. We condemn the last General Assembly of the State for its lavish and reckless waste of the people's money, and for its failure to collect the back taxes due and collectable from certain railroad corporations in the State, and for unjust discriminating against other corporations.

17. We condemn the election methods resorted to in certain counties and precincts of other counties in the election of 1892, conducted and executed by the Democratic machine of the State, by which thousands of citizens who had voted for years under the same registration were deprived of their suffrage, by which ballots of the People's party, after being delivered to poll holders to be properly deposited were destroyed in "bull pens" and other dark hole voting places, and ballots for the Democratic party were substituted; by which false returns were made; by which county canvassing boards, with autocratic power, threw out many townships which gave majorities for the People's party, to such an extent as to put in power a minority party. Such a party is unfit to govern. Such a party is an irresponsible despotism bottomed on fraud and all good citizens should strive to defeat and crush it. We favor such changes in our present election law and election machinery as will take from the party in power the absolute control of the suffrages of all of our people. We condemn the Democratic party for abusing this high and sacred trust by perverting the will of the people and polluting the springs of our liberty for sordid and selfish gain, and to that end, striving to make political henchmen under the county government system of such important officers as county commissioners and justices of the peace, who should respect the wishes of the people and be as pure in character and as non-partisan in action as any officer clothed in judicial ermine. Therefore

Resolved, That every man, white or black, must have free access to the ballot box. His vote must be received, it must be counted, correct returns must be made and the man who has the majority, if it is only one vote, must be inducted into office and exercise its functions, or this government cannot endure.

18. Upon this statement of principles and policies the People's party asks the intelligent judgment of the people of North Carolina. It asks a change of administration and a change of party, in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods; thus giving life to every drooping business, thus assuring that every man shall prosper according to his labor and his merits, and thus guaranteeing that every man shall have equal rights and protection under just and righteous laws.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The People's party regrets the recent death of Senator Zebulon B. Vance, in which the State lost one of her truest sons, and inasmuch as our State has never recognized, in a fitting manner, the distinguished ability and patriotic services of any of her sons, and with a view to making a beginning, therefore

Resolved, That we favor and request our people to co-operate with the other friends of the late Senator Vance to raise a sufficient fund to build a suitable monument to his memory.

2. WHEREAS, On account of the weakness of human nature even the best and purest men when elevated to office by one political party are liable to be biased and often even unconsciously, in favor of said party, and

WHEREAS, The People's party believes that the best interests of the State can be served by lifting the judicial ermine above the contaminating influences of partisan politics, therefore

Resolved, That it shall always be a cardinal principle of our party law to select and cast our votes for the broadest, purest and best qualified for the high and important office of Judgeship irrespective of party affiliations.

After the adoption of the above the following was adopted by a rising vote:

In conformity with the above resolution we declare our intention to cast our votes for Hon. W. T. Faircloth for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Walter Clark for Associate Justice to succeed himself, Hon. D. M. Furches for Associate Justice to succeed Justice McRae, Hon. H. G. Connor for Associate Justice to succeed Justice Burwell.

Having full confidence in the above named gentlemen and believing that if they are elevated to the Supreme Court bench they will interpret the law fairly and impartially between all persons, interests, and political parties, we ask all good citizens, irrespective of party, to cast their votes for them whether either of them or all of them are nominated for said positions by their respective political parties or not.

We believe that it is due ourselves and the gentlemen named to say that this action is taken without their knowledge or consent, with no desire or further purpose on our part than to secure the best qualities of mind and heart for the highest judicial tribunal of our State.

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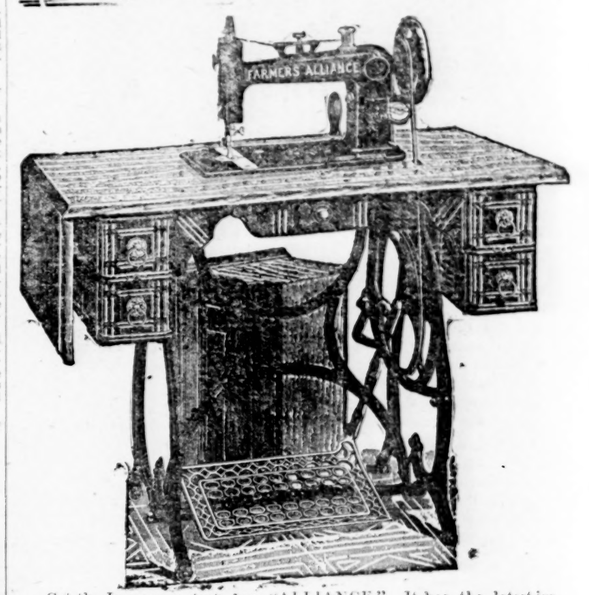

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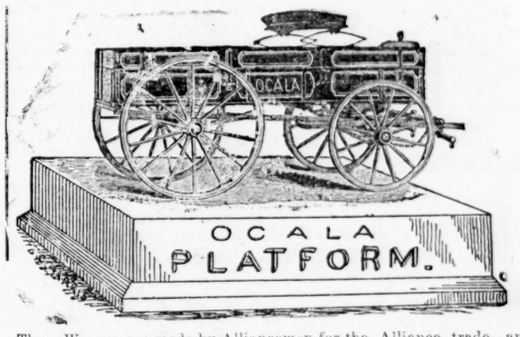

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